The People's Press.

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The People's Press.

L. V. & E. T. BLUM,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

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Select Miscellany.

A FORTUNATE BLUNDER.

"What's that you say, Hayden? The Bolton Bank broke? It can't be possible!"

And Fredrick Wells, who had been reclining on a chair, with his feet resting on the back of another, the very picture of indolent enjoyment, sprang to his feet, tripping up his chair, and sending the cigar he was smoking to the further end of the room.

"Yes, it is; it is here in the paper, as you can see for yourself. But what is it to you? Did you have anything invested there?"

'No, but Miss Neal had; which amounts to about the same thing.'

An air of intense chagrin overspread his handsome, though rather effeminate features, as he read the paragraph to which his companion pointed.

'Confound it,' he muttered, 'It's always my luck to have my dish toppled just when it's full! Though I must say, if it's got to come, that I'm glad it happened the month before our marriage.'

Charles Hayden, a young man whose features, though less regularly formed, were expressive of far more manliness and goodness of heart, gazed at the speaker with an air of undisguised astonishment.

'Why so, Wells? You certainly did not seek the hand of Miss Neal simply for her money?'

'Well, no; I can't say that. She is a most lovely and charming woman; and it really cuts me to the heart to give her up. But then I am too poor to afford such a luxury. And Miss Neal can no more afford to marry a poor man. So we're about even.'

'And have you no thought for the pain that your desertion will inflict upon the heart you have won?' asked Hayden in a tone of suppressed indignation.

'Softly my dear fellow,' said Wells, who had resumed his former comfortable position and was solacing himself with a fresh cigar. 'I hardly think it will be any such desperate affair to Miss Neal as you suppose. Indeed, I've thought several times of late, that had it not been for her foolishly high idea of the binding nature of such a promise, she would have broken the engagement herself.'

'And knowing this, you would have held her to its fulfillment.'

'Not being sufficiently disinterested to refuse the gift of fifty thousand dollars, I rather think I should.'

'You are not worthy of a true-hearted woman like Ellen Neal!' was the indignant response.

'Then so much the beter for her, that I should leave her to be appropriated by some one that is—you for instance. It strikes me that you used to be interested in that quarter; now is the time, old fellow, for you to go in and win.'

Charles Hayden scarcely felt or heard the covert sneer in these words, so much was he engaged by the new-born hope that had sprung up in his heart, and which made his pulse beat so quickly and strongly.

'So you are to be married next month, my dear?' said Mr. Thornly to his ward, Ellen Neal.

'Yes, I believe so,' was the rather indifferent reply.

'Mr. Thornley studied his ward's face for a moment with his keen eyes.

'I don't believe you care two straws for Frederick Wells.'

'Oh, not so badly as that, guardian,' said Elle, with a faint smile; 'though I have sometimes feared that I don't give him the affection that he deserves. He seems to be very strongly attached to me.'

'Humph! my opinion of Frederick Wells is, that he is too much in love with his own handsome face to be very much attached to any woman.'

'You are too severe. Any way, I have promised, and cannot break my word.'

'Oh, no, certainly not; far better break your heart.'

'I don't believe I've got any,' was the laughing rejoinder. 'If I have, I have never been able to discover it. Never fear for me guardie; I dare say I shall be as happy with Frederick as with any one.'

Yet in spite of these lightly spoken words, there rose up before her mental vision one with whom she knew she could be far happier. But even if she had been free to choose, how did she know that he would choose her? True, she had sometimes fancied—but what right had she to indulge in such fancies?

When Mr. Thornly reached his office he found Frederick Wells waiting to see him; who said with an air of constraint, not to say embarrassment, not at all remarkable, when we consider the awkward errand on which he came:

'I heard of Miss Neal's misfortune last evening, sir, and I assure you with deep regret.'

'Miss Neal's misfortune? What the duce d'ye mean?' said the old gentleman gruffly, with whom the young gentleman was by no means a favorite.

'Why, the failure of Bolton Bank, to be sure,' Mr. Wells replied quickly, the suspicion entering his mind that the shrewd old lawyer was trying to dodge the question.

'Oh, ah, yes, I think I do understand you. Well, what of it?'

'Only this, sir, that deeply as I regret the necessity, the high regard I cherish for your ward, and the knowledge that I shall be unable, at least for some years, to offer her such a home as she is accustomed to and merits, demands the sundering of our engagement.'

'That is to say in plain English, my ward having lost her fortune, Mr. Wells no longer desires to marry her.'

In spite of all his efforts, Mr. Wells felt his cheeks tingle beneath the quiet scorn in the eyes that rested upon his countenance

'You put it rather harshly,' he said, forcing a smile; 'but we won't quarrel about terms.'

'Very good. All I have to say is, that what you are pleased to term Miss Neal's misfortune, promises to be the best thing that could happen to her. Good night.'

When Mr. Thornly saw his ward again in the evening, his countenance wore a curious expression.

I have important news for you Ellen; one portion of it rather bad, but the other so good as to more than make up for it. Indeed, as I told a certain young man this morning, I consider it the best thing that could possibly happen to you. First for the bad; the bank in which your money was invested, has gone up, and won't probably pay two cents on the dollar. Now for the good; in consequence of this, Mr. Frederick Wells called to express his regrets that he must relinquish the honor and happiness of making you his wife.'

'Is it possible?' exclaimed Ellen. 'How I have been deceived in him. I thought he loved me for myself alone. O, Mr. Thornley, how thankful I ought to be that I have discovered how false his heart is, before it was too late.'

'Mr. Hayden is in the parlor and want's to see Miss Ellen,' said a servant opening the door.

Ellen entered the parlor in a rather perturbed state of mind; much as she rejoiced at her escape, she could not but feel deeply grieved at this discovery of the unworthiness of him, whom she had hitherto esteemed so highly as to often reproach herself that she could not love him as he deserved.

Mr. Hayden's mind was, also, much disturbed, though from a very different cause.

It was in vain that young gentleman tried to recall that neat little speech, that he had conned over on his way to the house; as usual in such cases, it completely vanished from his mind as soon as he found himself in the presence of the lady, for whose benefit it was intended.

At last, making a desperate effort, he broke the rather embarrassing silence by saying:

'My dear Miss Neal, I have heard of your loss of fortune, and cannot express what a great burden it lifted from my heart. I was so truly rejoiced, as to quite forget—'

Here, startled by the indignant astonishment depicted upon Ellen's countenance, the poor fellow stammered and stopped.

'Sir—Mr. Hayden,' faltered Ellen, deeply wounded at language so different from what she had anticipated. 'I am at a loss to understand why you should rejoice over my misfortune.'

'Dear one, I know it is very selfish in me, and yet I was never half so happy in my life as when I learned that I might, without being accused of unworthy motives, tell you what a privilege I should deem it to cherish and care for you, as man cherishes and cares for the dearest object of his love.'

The sudden revolution of feeling, caused by these words, sent warm, happy tears to Ellen's eyes.

'I thank Heaven for the reverse of fortune that has given me the rich treasure of your love,' she murmered, as she laid her hands softly on his.

Half an hour later the lovers were receiving the congratulations, and the warm approval of Ellen's guardian.

The old gentleman listened silently, and with evident enjoyment to the plans they laid for the future.

'I'm sorry to spoil your pretty romance of 'Love in a Cottage,'' and all that sort of thing, he said at last, but the fact is, Ellen—though I told you your fortune was invested in the Bolton Bank—I happened to withdraw the money the week before it failed, but don't be downhearted about it my young friends, you will find plenty of people who will gladly relieve you of its burthens. If you can't dispose of it in any other way, you might donate it to found a 'mission school' for the 'Fejee Mermaids,' or some other equally as practible missionary enterprise.'

We can't say as to whether our young couple followed this suggestion, but this we know, that throughout her long and happy married life, Ellen often had occasion to bless the fortunate blunder.

Conservatism vs. Radicalism.

In order that the people of North Carolina may themselves see and compare the difference, the extravagance of the radicals and the economy of the conservatives, your correspondent has compiled with cereful accuracy the following detailed statement of the public expenditures of the State for the year 1870, the last year of radical rule, and the year 1871, the first year of Conservative rule. The figures given are all taken from a report of the Finance Committee to the late General Assembly, the correctness of which can be easily proven by an examination of the treasurer's and auditor's rsports. This tabular statement is made out at some length and in detail, so that every tax payer can see exactly how and where the conservatives have fulfilled their promises of retrenchment and reform. Public expenditures for the

	year 1870.	For 1871.
Auditor's Department,	$5,090.13	$2,758.32
Adj't Gen's Department,	900.00	1,151.50
Artificial limbs,	510.00	50.00
Agricultural Societies,	1,550.00	1,550.00
Albemarle & Chesapeake Canal,	975.60	
Contingencies,	57,884.82	36,274.75
Capitol Square,	3,805.75	1,617.00
Copying Laws,	863.25	1,006.00
Committee on Fraud,		1,688.83
Corporation tax refunded,		75.00
Council of State,		20.00
Congressional election,		18.00
1870.		1871
Convention,		216.80
Department of Public Instruction,	3,962.96	1,779.87
Dep't Public Works,	3,430.50	1,213.25
Distributing Laws,	337.50	895.25
Executive Department,	9,024.75	5,305.14
Fugitives from Justice.	7,195.68	3,459.45
General Assembly,	161,422.70	117,939.17
Geological Survey,	5,000.00	3,750.00
Investigating Committees,	788.85	34.40
Judiciary,	58,807.90	49,040.20
Keeper of Capitol and Weights and Measures,	949.92	823.73
Public Printing,	34,503.43	22,292.01
Presidential and Senatorial Election,	537.80	23.60
Public Charities,	172.00	10.40
Public Tax refunded,	12,163.97	610.99
Public arms,		280.00
Quarentine regulations,	1,821.32	1,057.84
Resolutions of General Assembly,	432.50	2,998,17
Revised Code,	7,600.00	2,500.00
State Department,	6,263.71	2,784.98
State Library,	1,179.82	1,265.53
Sheriffs for settling taxes,	5,354.32	2,243.40
Special tax refunded,	53.72	427.65
Treasury Department,	7,162.50	4,330.38
Tax refunded to Insurance Companies,	10.76	
Turnpike in Carteret and Craven,	1,785.00	
Insane asylum,	64,872.04	88,792.91
Institution for Deaf and Dumb and Blind,	39,208.53	48.218.47
Penitentiary,	78,188.29	130,498.35
Militia,	74,742.70	
Impeachment Trial,		13,098.08
Marion & Asheville Turnpike,	7,775.44	451.08
Loan from G. W. Swepson repaid,	83,126.57	
Interest thereon from April, 1869,	5,167.99	
Loan from Educational Fund repaid,	158,000.00	
Interest thereon from April, 1869,	6,320.00	
Interest on State bonds,	1,776.00	
Coupons paid to W. C. & R. R.,	29,530.93	
Coupons paid to W. N. C. R. R.,	137.776.26	
Coupons paid to Western R. R.,	30,338.47	
Coupons paid to W. & T. R. R.,	11.227.65	
Total,	$1,041,439.27. 532,651.40.	$532,651.40
Difference of	$508,787.87.	

It will be seen from the above that the only increasing expenditures made by the Conservatives were for the Insane Asylum, Institution for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind and the Penitentiary, which was necessary, because of additional buildings, &c., and the largly increased number of persons admitted into these Institutions.

This statement explains how every dollar was spent to carry on the State Government, except for the public schools during the year 1870 and 1871, and makes a difference of over *half a million*. Comment is unnecessary, the figures speak for themselves. Let every tax-payer carefully examine them, and answer which is better, radical or conservative rule? As the radicals profess to be such great friends to the public schools, let us see what they have done for them, for actions speak louder than words. In 1870 the Radicals received from the educational fund $362,369.-65, and expended for public schools only $38,982.86! In 1871, the conservatives received from the Educational Fund $366,-042.52 and expended for public schools $174,773.20. So that both received equal amounts, the conservatives expended in educating the poor children of the State $135,771.34 more than the radicals did. To which party then should the poor man look for the education of his children?

The public expenditures for the present year will be much less than for 1871, a still greater reduction than last year, for, as one item, the cost of the latter session of the Legislature was nearly fifty thousand dollars less than the one preceding.

It may be well to mention here that the expenses of the late Conservative Legislature was nearly a *quarter of a million* of dollars less than the preceding Radical Legislature, the cost of the former being about $200,000, while the cost of the latter was exactly $430,958.60. Let it also be remembered that the radicals, while they were in power, issued State Bonds to the amount of twenty millions of dollars, while the Conservatives, when they were in power, issued *not one*. Which then will make old North Carolina more prosperous and her people more contented, Conservatism or Radicalism?—*Fayetteville Eagle.*

The annual meeting of the old soldiers of the war of 1812 was held at Paris, Ky., on Tuesday, June 18, 1872, being the anniversary of the declaration of war against Great Britain.

A Georgia Elopement—Desperate Race with an Enraged Parent—Loves' Luck and Triumph.

From the Social Studies in the Sunday World.

Upon the arrival one day last week of a northern train on the Alabama and Chattanooga railroad at the pretty Georgian station of Brandon, its passengers had their interest excited by the appearance of an unwonted commotion amongst the people gathered on the platform and around the depot. Loungers, villagers, and trainmen, were all chatting together over some topic of common intelligence in a style indicating the liveliest feelings in regard to some unusual manner, and the travellers eagerly inquired the meaning of it all. Then were they told that just before the arrival of their train a young man and a young woman, mounted upon foaming thoroughbreds, had come galloping up to the station at top-speed to catch the cars there, followed by the fair one's father in full cry; and upon finding the train not yet arrived, had swept wildly by on the road to the next station with their pursuer still hotly on their track. It was plain that the young people were eloping, and unless they could reach the next station by the time that the cars did, and be aboard and off before the elder rider could come up with them, would surely be captured and taken back to punishment.—This was enough. With one voice the now warmly sympathetic passengers called upon their conductor to spur the iron horse to the rescue, and that official gave his engineer the signal to "pull her wide open and make extra time," amid the uproarious cheers of the station. Away thundered the train after the runaways and wrathful sire, and when about a mile out of Brandon came in sight of the full chase on a turnpike road running side by side with the track. Instantly every window in the cars was crowded with heads, the platform swarmed with wavers of hats and handkerchiefs, and the whole travelling company entered intensely into the spirit of the exciting scene like any ancient audience of knights and ladies at a tournament. As they came up with the pursuer and passed him, says the Meridian *Gazette*, it was noticed that he rode a large, very fine horse, much more powerful and less jaded than were the animals bearing the fugitives, and its every leap under whip and spur made the distance between them less. Youth and maiden plied whips also without stint, and kept a good lead, but upon overtaking them in turn the train passengers could see by the straightened necks and panting sides that the good steeds could not bear the pace much longer. The girl's dishevelled tresses streamed back in the breeze like a banner of golden threads; the hatless youth encouraged her and the horses with cheering shouts, and the passengers cheered both in the heartiest possible way. The locomotive was ganged to keep alongside at first; but presently the overtaxed animals of the lovers plainly [illegible] and the figure of the pursuing sire grew ominously nearer. Then the excitement of the travellers reached fever-heat; men shouted and swung hats, women screamed, and the engine whistled—and all to no avail, for the horses could do no more. A moment it seemed that parental vengeance must win the day; and then, by a happy inspiration, the passengers roared for the train to stop and take the fainting lovers aboard. Down with the brake it was in an instant; the cars were brought to the quickest possible halt; and youth, maiden, saddle-bags, and carpet-sacks were dragged on board by friendly hands just as the stern old man, on the great flying-horse, came near enough in his cloud of dust to be heard ordering surrender.—Then screamed the whistle again, and away flew the train like mad, leaving the enraged father to shake fist and pistol impotently at its cheering human freight.—Of the adventurous twain thus enabled to win the race at last, the lover is only fifteens years old and the sweet-heart thirteen. Disembarking at the next station, under the hearty congratulations of their numerous rescuers, they were married at the first parsonage, and went back to their home as one on the next southern-bound train. As for the distanced sire, if he had never got married himself he would never have lost such a race.

A Revolutionary Claim.

Success realized after Twenty-Five Years Importunity—An Interesting and novel scene in the House of Representatives.

An interesting scene was witnessed in the House of Representatives a short time ago. The House was engaged in the consideration of bills from the Senate on the Speaker's table. When a bill was reached entitled "An act for the relief of Sarah S. Stafford," an old lady who had all day long occupied a seat in the ladies' gallery, rose from her seat, and showed such signs of emotion and excitement that a doorkeeper was obliged to stand by her side to keep her quiet while the bill and the report upon the case were being read. The lady was Miss Sarah S. Stafford, who had petitioned for payment for the services of her father, Lieutenant James Bayard Stafford, an officer of the navy of the Revolution. Miss Stafford is seventy-one years of age, and resides at Trenton, N. J. Her memorial was presented to the Senate, on May 1st, 1872, Mr. Pool submitted a report on the case, in which was fully set forth the valuable service performed by Lieut. Stafford in the war of the Revolution. Among other things, he was the secret messenger from the Government to Colonel Laurens, Ambassador to Holland, who had been taken prisoner and confined in the Tower of London. He performed this duty faithfully, but never received any pay for his service. He was a volunteer officer on the Bon Homme Richard, and was seriously wounded in an engagement with a British cruiser. As he was a volunteer officer, his name was not on the rolls, and his daughter could receive no pay for that service. Miss Stafford first presented her claim twenty-five years ago. A bill for her relief would pass one House, and then another; but concurrent action could never be obtained. A few days ago the bill passed the Senate and was sent to the House, where it was taken up today as above stated. During the reading the old lady could scarcely contain herself, and at times gave way to tears. She had spoken to many members of the House about her claim, and the fact of her presence in the gallery, no doubt, aided in leading to the result—the almost unanimous passage of the bill.

Miss Stafford could not at first realize her success, until Messrs. Buffinton, Hill, and other gentlemen, by a wave of the hand, reassured her, whereupon the old lady waved her handkerchief in acknowledgement. The members could not resist this demonstration, and they responded by loud applause and clapping of hands. Miss Stafford could contain herself no longer, and falling upon her knees in the gallery, she offered up a fervent prayer of thankfulness and gratitude. She was so much excited that she could only move with assistance, and one of the doorkeepers led her to a committee room, where she was enabled to compose herself. The bill now only requires the President's signature to become a law. The amount of money the petitioner will receive is $8,000, and she says it is a perfect God-send to her, as, unless the bill had passed she would have been compelled to go to the poor-house. She was visited in the committee room by several members of Congress who congratulated her on her good fortune.—*Washington Patriot.*

Natural and Artificial Manuring.

The *American Rural Home* publishes a communication from F. P. Root, one of the best farmers of the State, on the subject of manures, in which he makes the following statement, showing the superiority of raising and ploughing in heavy crops of manure over a system of negligence called manuring in the natural way:

Two adjoining fields, divided by a rail fence, had been long under cultivation, and clover was often ploughed in as a manure for the succeeding wheat crop. The fence was taken away and the whole as one field summer-fallowed and sown with wheat. The strip where the fence had stood, and where the grass had so long grown and decayed on the surface, did not produce nearly the crop which grew on either side where the clover had been ploughed under.

There were strong reasons for this difference. The grass which grew and decayed on the surface afforded little else than vegetable mould. This could not enrich the soil several inches down, and did not possess in itself the fertilizing character of clover. The clover was ploughed in, and was ultimately mixed and diffused all through the soil where the roots of growing plants were to penetrate. The vegetable mould remained only on the surface, and could only operate as a mulch.

We have heard such facts as this cited in proof of the folly of the practice of spreading yard manure on the surface, and never ploughing in. The truth is, this mode of manuring would be of little comparative use if it were practicable every act of cultivating works in the manure, and it cannot, as a matter of course, remain at the surface which the plough is throwing under. It is an excellent practice to allow spread manure to remain on the surface for a time, especially through autumn and winter, until the water of rains and melting snows diffuse the soluble parts intimately with the earth.—When this is done, then is the time to plough under this enriched top stratum, and it will be worth double the same manure in lumps unmixed with the soil.

Top-dressing grass without ploughing under the manure is an exception, because the fibrous character of the roots serves to carry down the manure in solution, which could not penetrate the compact layers of bare soil. But turning under manure is often of great benefit even on grass—more especially on thin upland.—Surface manuring on such land, although beneficial to a certain degree, will not give it the power to grow heavy grass and withstand severe droughts. Men are apt to run to extremes, and having discovered the successful results of surface application in certain cases, they may carry the practice too far, and omit the deep, thorough and intimate diffusion of manure effected by solution, by thorough ploughing, and by repeated harrowing, which can alone supply a rich and mellow bed of earth for the extension of the roots of the crop.—*Albany Cultivator.*

A Scare in a Circus--A Horse among the Seats.

From the Salem, (N. Y.) Press, June 7.

On Tuesday evening while O'Brien's circus was giving an exhibition at this place an exciting scence occured. The bareback rider owing to the fact that his horse had became very wet by the rain, had much trouble to maintain his position, and finally fell off. The horse attempted to run out of the ring, but being headed off at the entrance, he bounded over the ropes. His rider ran after and caught him by the mane, and struck him a violent blow with his whip. The horse pulled away from him and ran around by the seats, when he was headed off, and becoming frightened by the shouts of the people, he sprang up on the crowded seats into the midst of the women and children. Those of the crowd who could get away rushed toward the entrance of the tent, and the screams of the women were fearful to hear. Meanwhile the horse was pawing and kicking in his endeavors to get further upon the seats, in the midst of a number of ladies and children who were unable to get away. Fortunately, after the horse got up as far as the fourth seat he fell in between the boards so that he could not strike with his feet, and the people were taken away from him. Several children were slightly injured, and one lady, Mrs. John Griffith, was quite seriously hurt by being struck in the back by the horse while she was attempting to get away. The horse was finally secured, the people quieted, and the performance went on. Mrs. Griffith settled her damage with the circus company for $10.

Five of the Indian tribes in Alabama are civilized, temperate, intelligent and pious. They have a population of fifty-five thousand souls, of whom ten per cent are converted Christians.

Families in Maine are sending to Sweden for servant girls,

Synopsis of Election and Registration Act Relating to Registering and Voting.

QUALIFICATION OF VOTERS.

The following are the only qualifications required of any voter in this State:

He must be twenty-one years of age or upwards; a native or naturalized citizen of the United States; and must have resided in this State twelve months preceding the election and thirty days in the county in which he offers to vote. Any person possessing the above qualifications is entitled to register and vote in the township in which he lives.

CHANGING, DISCONTINUING, CREATING PRECINCTS.

County Commissioners may establish, alter, discontinue or create separate places for voting in their counties; but there must be at least one polling place in each township, as nearly central as possible. Thirty day's notice of such change, &c., must be given in some newspaper published in the county, or in lieu thereof, by handbills posted in three places in such county. If no such notice is given, the precincts as heretofore established shall continue.

REGISTRATION BOOKS.

The Commissioners shall, on or before the 1st Monday in July, 1872, select one Justice of the Peace for each township or election precinct to act as Registrar therein. Where there are not enough Justices the Commissioners shall appoint some person to act as Registrar.

The Secretary of State shall, before the first Monday in June, 1872, forward to the County Commissioners registration books for each precinct. If he does not, Commissioners may provide same at expense of the State.

REVISING OLD REGISTRATION BOOKS, &c.

Registrars of each township or precinct shall revise existing registration books so that they shall contain an accurate list of all the voters previously registered in such township or precinct, who shall reside therein, *without requiring such voters to register again.* The Registrars shall, between sunrise and sunset on each day, (Sunday excepted,) from the first Thursday in July, 1872, up to and including the day preceding the 1st Thursday in August, 1872, keep open the books for the registration of any voters residing in the township or precinct entitled to registration, whose names have not been registered in such township or precinct before, or do not appear in the revised list.

WHEN AND WHERE TO REGISTER AND VOTE —NO CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION.

No person can register in a township or precinct whereof he is not an actual and *bona fide* resident. No certificates of registration will be given. Electors must vote in the townships or precincts where they actually reside on election day.

No one, except when the person claiming to vote arrives at the age of twenty-one, or for some other reason becoming entitled to vote on that day, under the laws of this State; in which event he shall be allowed to register and vote.

JUDGES OF ELECTION—CHALLENGING.

The County Commissioners shall, on or before the first Monday in July, 1872, appoint at each township or precinct four judges of election, two of whom shall be of a different political party from the Registrar.

The Judges and Registrars shall, on the Saturday preceding the election, from 9 o'clock, A. M., till 5 o'clock P. M., attend at the polling place of their township or precinct, with the registration books, when and where the said books shall be opened to the inspection of the electors of the township or precinct, and any elector shall be allowed to object to any name appearing on the said books. Where there is an objection, the Registrar shall enter opposite the name so objected to the word "challenged," and shall appoint a time and place, on or before election day, when he, together with the judges of election shall hear and decide upon such objection. Due notice of the time and place of hearing shall be given the person objected to. If such notice is not given, the person objected to can vote.

Challenging can be done on any other day than that above specified. It may also be done on the day of election. The judges of election and the Registrar for each township or precinct, after being duly sworn, shall hold the election at the precinct or township for which they were severally appointed. They shall keep poll books in which shall be entered the name of every person who votes.

BALLOT-BOXES, &c.

There shall be four ballot-boxes at the polls. Candidates will be voted as follows: Governor, Lieut. Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor, Treasurer, Superintendent of Public Institutions, Superintendent of Public Works, Attorney General, shall be one ballot and deposited in a separate box. Members of Congress shall be one ballot, and deposited in a separate box. County officers shall be on one ballot and deposited in a separate box.

The ticket shall be on white paper and either written or printed, or both, and must be without device.

If two or more tickets be rolled up together, or if any ticket shall contain more names than the elector has a right to vote for, or shall have a device upon it, in either of these cases such tickets shall be thrown out and not counted.

PENALTIES ON OFFICERS

Any Registrar or Judge of election, or any officer failing to perform any duty required of him by the election act, shall on conviction be fined not more than one thousand dollars nor less than five hundred, and imprisoned not more than six or less than two months.

The sale of West India fruit made yesterday on board the British schooner Carlton, by Messrs. James & Meares, auctioneers, was well attended, and the bidding was spirited. It was a very fine lot. Bananas sold very well, some realizing as high as $6.00 and $7.50 per bunch; pine apples brought $1.50 per dozen, and limes 90.—*Wil. Journal, 12th inst.*

Turkey has a standing army of 700,000, and but a fraction less than the Russian army.

The People's Press.

SALEM, N. C.

THURSDAY, JUNE 27, 1872.

STATE
Conservative-Democratic Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR
AGUSTUS S. MERRIMON,
Of Wake.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR
JOHN HUGHES,
Of Craven.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE
JOHN A. WOMACK,
Of Chatham.

FOR AUDITOR
COLLETT LEVENTHORPE,
Of Caldwell.

FOR TREASURER
JOHN W. GRAHAM,
Of Orange.

SUP'T OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
NEREUS MENDENHALL,
Of Guilford.

FOR SUP'T OF PUBLIC WORKS
JOSEPH H. SEPARK,
Of Wake.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL
WILLIAM M. SHIPP,
Of Mecklenburg.

FOR CONGRESS, 7TH DISTRICT
WM. M. ROBBINS,
of Rowan.

FOR CONGRESS, 5TH DISTRICT
HON. JAS. M. LEACH,
of Davidson.

For Congress.

First District.—D. L. Carter, of Beaufort.

Second District.—W. H. Kitchen, of Halifax.

Third District.—A. M. Waddell, of New Hanover.

Fourth District.—Sion H. Rogers, of Wake.

Fifth District.—J. M. Leach, of Davidson.

Sixth District.—Thomas S. Ashe, of Anson.

Seventh District.—W. M. Robbins, of Rowan.

Eighth District.—R. B. Vance, of Buncombe.

Electors for President and Vice-President.

First District.—Octavius Coke, of Chowan.

Second District.—Swift Galloway, of Greene.

Third District.—T. C. Fuller of Cumberland.

Fourth District.—H. A. London, Jr., of Chatham.

Sixth District.—W. L. Steele, of Richmond.

Seventh District.—F. B. McDowell, of Iredell.

Eighth District.—Thomas D. Johnston, of Buncombe.

MASS MEETING!

A GRAND MASS MEETING of the citizens of Forsyth and surrounding counties, will be held in the PUBLIC SQUARE, in the town of SALEM, on the **29th of JUNE**, (inst.,) to which all persons in favor of RETRENCHMENT and REFORM in the administration of the Federal and State governments, are cordially invited.

JOHN HUGHES, JOHN W. GRAHAM and other distinguished speakers will be present.

COME ONE, COME ALL, and let us have a refreshing time,
MANY CITIZENS.

June 11th, 1872.

ON SATURDAY, JUNE 29TH,

A Convention will be held in the Court House at Winston, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the General Assembly and for the several county offices.

All good and true men, who are in favor of retrenchment and reform, and opposed to *Radicalism*, are invited to be present.

All the Townships are earnestly requested to hold meetings and appoint delegates to said Convention.

Public Speaking.

W. M. Robbins, the Conservative candidate for Congress will address his fellow-citizens at the following times and places:

Fork Church, Davie Co.,	Tuesday	July	2d.
Farmington.	Wednesday	"	3d.
East Bend, Yadkin Co.	Thursday,	"	4th.
Lewisville, Forsyth	" Friday,	"	5th.
Kernersville, "	" Saturday,	"	6th.
Sedge Garden, "	" Monday,	"	8th.
Mt. Airy, Surry	" Tuesday,	"	9th.

Further appointments in other counties will be made known hereafter.

Our candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, Major John Hughes, and our candidate for State Treasurer, Major J. W. Graham, will address the people at the following points at the times mentionrd:

Wentworth, Rockinghan Co., June 25th.
Danbury, Stokes county, June 27th.
Winston, Forsyth county, June 29th.
Mocksville, Davie county, July 2d.
Statesville, Iredell county, July 4th.
Morganton, Burke county, July 6th.
Tarboro, Edgecombe county, July 15th.
Greenville, Pitt county, July 18th.
Jacksonville, Onslow county, July 22d.

Scattering Shot.

The Radical party, while in power, from 1868 to 1870, plunged the State of North Carolina into a *new* debt of nearly twenty millions of dollars.

During the administration of that party, millions after millions of our State bonds were appropriated by prominent Radical officials, and the credit of the State has been brought to the very lowest ebb.

XX million dollars worth of State Bonds issued by Radical Legislature.

That party for the year 1869-'70, cost the State of North Carolina Five Hundred and Seventy-Five Thousand, Two Hundred and Fourteen Dollars and Ten Cents more to carry on the State Government than the subsequent Democratic Legislature.

The *per diem* and mileage of the last Radical Legislature cost the State of North Carolina Two Hundred and Thirty-One Thousand Four Hundred and Fifty-Six Dollars and Twenty-Three cents *more* than the *per diem* and mileage of the last Democratic Legislature.—*Ral. News.*

More Secret Orgahizations.

The Radicals pretend to be very much exercised about the intimidation of voters, and have used every means to ferret out the Ku Klux, who, they content, are organized for the purpose of intimidation,—yet, they themselves, are at this time at work, holding secret meetings in Wake county, (and perhaps nearer home,) with the view of re-organizing the Leagues!—These secret meetings in Wake are principally held in the negro settlements in and about Raleigh.

There is a State and Federal law against these secret political organizations, and we warn the people against these illegal political combinations. We are opposed to all secret political societies no matter by what name they are known, and call upon the people to frown down any attempt to organize anything of the kind.

The Charlotte *Observer* learns that a colored military organization has existed in that city for the past ten months, unknown to the white citizens of the place.

Judge Shipp is out in a card explaining the charges which have been preferred against him by V. S. Lusk. Judge Shipp is charged with letting Swepson be off with six cents on the dollar in the Western N. C. Railroad financial operation.—These charges are made for political effect, as the arrangement with Swepson was understood to be the best that could be had, as his property was out of his hands and he was considered insolvent, as appeared in the trial before Judge Pearson.

Solicitor Lusk, according to Messrs. Batchelor & Battle's statement, knew and apparently approved of the matter, as the money would hardly have been paid unless the assent of Mr. Lusk had been, in some way, obtained.

No blame is attached to Judge Shipp in the matter, as it was understood by all the parties concerned, to be the best that could be done under the circumstances.

Swepson was *not* relieved of *all* responsibility to the road by this compromise, as the suit was for a specified demand, and Swepson's liabilities to the road in all other respects is the same as it was before.

XX million dollars worth of State bonds squandered by the leaders of the Radical party.

RADICAL COUNTY CONVENTION.—The *Rads* of Forsyth met in Convention at the Court House, on the 15th, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the Legislature and county offices. J. L. Johnson was unanimously elected Chairman, and Dr. John Morris and F. T. Walser appointed Secretaries. Judging from the 1st Resolution adopted, which we give below, it looks very much as if some *bolting* was feared, if not anticipated:

1st. *Resolved*, That each gentleman, whose name shall be brought before this convention, shall pledge himself in advance, either in person, or by some friend who shall vouch for him, that he will abide by the action of the convention.

Delegates were appointed to the Senatorial Convention to be held in Stokes county, to nominate a Senator for Stokes and Forsyth.

The following nominations were made: For the House of Representatives:—William H. Wheeler. For Sheriff: M. Mastin. For Register of Deeds: C. S. Hauser. For Coroner: A. Fogle. For Surveyor: John W. Jones. For Commissioners: G. V. Fulp, W. B. Doub, P. E. Light, Ransom Phipps, Philip Mock.

THE COURSE OF THE SOUTH.—Mr. Greeley, with pen and tongue, urged conciliation, forgiveness and forgetfulness of the past, and the merging of all that was calculated to remind either North or South of the horrors and hatreds that war engenders in a united effort to promote the arts of peace, develop industrial resources, increase the productions of the soil, open the mines of coal and iron, fashion and distribute needed articles of comfort and convenience, and thus make that mutual respect and regard—business and social—between the sections that follow mutual dependence in trade, commerce and the interchanges that follow their relations.—For this will the South support him.

Capt. S. D. Johnson and David Blackwell, Esq., were nominated as the Conservative candidates in Buncombe county.

Chas. Price, of Davie, has been nominated for the Senate from Rowan and Davie, and Messrs. F. N. Lucky and Kerr Craige, for Representatives from Rowan.

On page 116 of the "Fraud Commission Report," Jas. Harris swears that "Littlefield, Heaton, Deweese, Swepson and others were the leaders of the party." The Rads like to class Swepson as a Democrat, but here Jim Harris swears that he is one of the leaders of the Radicals.

On page 103 of "Fraud Commission Report," Mr. Heck swears that he heard Deweese, Littlefield and others make remarks that "*they held the control of the action of the Legislature for money, or a valuable consideration.*"

The Radical State Convention which nominated Caldwell for Governor, endorsed the administration of Governor Holden, particularly his acts in 1869-'70, thus by its own acts, making the KIRK WAR a living issue of the present campaign.

By solemn resolution, the Radical Convention of 1872 placed itself squarely and unequivocally on the Kirk platform, and on that platform it shall stand until the first Thursday in August.

The Radicals may squirm and twist as much as they please, but they cannot escape the fatal consequences of having publicly and solemnly approved of the past course of Gov. Holden, including his WAR UPON THE PEOPLE OF NORTH CAROLINA.—*Raleigh News.*

Political Conference.

By invitation a number of leading politicians of the Liberal Republicans and Democratic parties met in New York on Thursday last for consultation. The telegraph reports the following result:

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Dispatches regarding the Fifth Avenue Hotel meeting are unsatisfactory, and possibly, in many respects, untruthful. J. D. Cox was President. There was a large German representation.

The Free Trade Democrats were vehement in their opposition to Greeley, though the acceptance of Greeley was dominant. Trumbull saw no option but to support Greeley. Schurz said he must support Greeley from necessity—Schurz suggested a call of the States.

Alabama, Arkansas, Ohio, Connecticut, Georgia, Illinois, Iowa and Kentucky, were represented for Greeley.

Massachusetts was represented for Free Trade, regardless of Greeley or Grant. New York—Parke Goodwin strongly denounced the support of Greeley under any circumstances.

Senator Trumbull delivered a short address, in which he said: "To the question uppermost among us, there is only one answer which occurs to me, as reasonable or possible, is how are we to defeat Grant by supporting Greeley."

Carl Schurz said, respecting the Cincinnati nominees, perhaps a better ticket could have been nominated, but Horace Greeley is now before the people, and his name cannot be withdrawn. Overwhelming waves of opinion are rising in his favor, and it would be idiotic to attempt at this juncture to stay its progress. The Senator expressed the opinion that, if Mr. Greeley was elected, as he would be by an overwhelming vote, he would select from all parties such a cabinet, and draw around him such men as the nation would place entire confidence in.

The Herald thinks Conference developed the fact that the Democratic party, old and young will go for Greeley.

The Tribune thinks that nothing but good has resulted from the Conference.

A dispatch dated New York, June 21st, says:

"Edward Atkinson urged, in a speech, the nomination of Charles Francis Adams as a means to unite reforms against Grant. The question was debated, shall we nominate a ticket. After a long discussion it was decided in the affirmative. **The platform denounces Greeley and Cincinnati and pledges free traders to the support of our own policy, under all circumstances.**"

The Great Boston Peace Jubilee.

The first day, 17th inst., opened with delightful weather and brilliant prospects of success. The special feature of the morning was the arrival of the British Band at about sunrise, while the cannon were firing and the bells ringing in celebration of the battle of Bunker Hill. The parade of the various musical societies of Boston, headed by bands, was viewed by immense throngs ranged along the sidewalks, who gave the visitors a hearty welcome. Every State and Territory is represented in the chorus.

This immense Jubilee gathering includes no less than one hundred and sixty five accepted choral organizations, which speaks well for the musical taste of the country.

The orchestra is composed of the very best musicians that could be found in the United States, comprising the Mendelssohn Quintette Club entire, and about all of the best Boston musicians, including the members of the theatrical orchestras, many prominent soloists and leaders of orchestras in other cities. The members of the select orchestra come from many of the principal cities in the county, being divided very nearly as follows: New York, Brooklyn and vicinity, 450; Boston, 250; Philadelphia, 70; Baltimore 30; Troy and vicinity, 22; Montreal and Quebec, 26; Chicago and the West, 42; Hartford, 9; New Haven, 3; Buffalo 4; Providence, 10; Cleveland, 5; Peoria, Ill., 3; Pittsburg, 6. Other places represented are Portland, Me., Salem, N. C., Savannah, Ga., Oneida, N. Y., Lewiston, Me., Dover, N. H., Webster, Mass., Stoughton, Mass., Oregon, Ill., Atchison, Kan., Washington, D. C., Milton Mills, N. H., Taunton, Mass., Manchester, N. H., London, England, Henniker, N. H., and Springfield, Mass. In the formation of the select orchestra the following general proportion as to instruments was observed: First violins, 200; second violins 150; violas, 100; violoncellos, 100; double bases, 100; flutes, 24; clarionets, 24; oboes, 20; French horns, 24; trumpets, 24; trombones, 24; tubas, 4; tympanies, (pairs) 6; small drums, 4; bass drums, 2; monster bass drums, 1; triangles 2.

The proceedings were opened at 3 o'clock by Rev. Philip Brooks who offered an impressive prayer. Mayor Gaston made the welcoming speech, and Gen. N. P. Banks, delivered the inaugural oration. The appearance of Mr. P. S. Gilmore upon the platform was a signal for a grand ovation, the entire audience and musicians rising, applauding, cheering and waving handkerchiefs and hats. The first performance of the Jubilee then commenced with the grand choral of "Old Hundred" by the full chorus of over 16,000 voices, orchestra, 1,500, and the grand organ.—The "Star Spangled Banner" with cannon and ball accompaniments, created the wildest enthusiasm, which lasted fully five minutes. The anvil chorus consisted of 100 anvils. The first day closed with "Nearer, my God, to Thee."

The Colosseum is fully completed and will hold 60,000 persons, though that number was not present at the opening performances.

The enthusiasm increased the first few days, and the Jubilee is pronounced a success. The price of admission has been reduced from $5 to $3 per day.

A modern philosopher says: "People go according to their brains; if these lie in the head, they study; if in their stomach, they eat; if in their heels, they dance."

A Sunday-school phenomenon in New Canaan, Conn., committed to memory 350 verses of Scripture in one week.

A convict in the Michigan penitentiary has just fallen heir to $1,000,000.

A single county in California has 150,000 acres of wheat.

The rinderpest has reached China and threatens Japan.

One of the best shingle getters in Greene county is a blind Confederate soldier.

Peaches have appeared in the Wilmington market.

SMALL POX has made its appearance in Marion, S. W. Virginia.

The Deep River coal mines near Egypt have ceased operations for awhile.

Think.

The Radical Legislature of '68-'69—save the mark!—sat in all three hundred and five days and cost the State $430,644 60. The Democratic Conservative Legislature of '71-'72—a real legislative body—sat during both sessions one hundred and ninety days at a cost to the State of only $199,188 37.

Now, note the difference in these figures, which are every one true, being official.—The Radical Legislature, which thieved, squandered, stole and robbed with impunity and without shame, sat in the two sessions three hundred and five days; while the Conservative Legislature, which honestly worked to retrieve the lost and ruined fortunes of the State and keep the people from beggary, only sat one hundred and ninety days.

Then again look at the saving in money. The difference is $231,456 23 in favor of the honest Legislature.

The one authorized the issue of millions in bonds whereby the people were impoverished and low adventurers were made rich. The other worked hard for the people, restoring what had been torn down by the previous Legislature and making the people's condition tolerable.

What a contrast! Darkness and light—extravagance and economy—rascality and virtue—shame and indecency—falsehood and truth—robbery and honesty! Just think of it and then if you can vote to support this Radical party which fleeced, abused, robbed and pillaged you like highwaymen in the flush of their criminal vocation.

Think!— *Wilmington Star.*

Agricultural Report.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—The following is a brief synopsis of the statement of the area and condition of the present cotton crop, which will appear in the June Report of the Department of Agriculture: An increase in the cotton area is reported in every State. A very small proportion of country returns show a decrease of acreage. Planting was generally retarded by a protracted season of drouth, and fields that were planted late occasioned some trouble in obtaining a perfect stand, but the recent rain and renewed efforts in replanting have finally secured a stand of average completeness. The percentage of area of last year's crop being the basis, the comparison is as follows: North Carolina, 16 per cent; South Carolina, 9; Georgia, 12; Florida, 10; Alabama 11; Texas 18; Arkansas, 15; Tennessee, 12. The average increase throughout the cotton States will approximate 13 per cent.—Texas has naturally made the largest relative increase, not only having enjoyed a favorable season for planting, but also during the past year having received accessions of immigrants who are cotton planters.

The condition of the plants throughout the cotton section is very nearly a full average. Separating the Atlantic from the more western States, the former stand a little below the average; the latter are up to the standard of fair condition. The drouth which prevailed in April and the first part of May delayed growth, and cold nights in the more northern belt had a further retarding effect, but the abundant rains and genial temperature which followed have wonderfully invigorated and advanced the crop. The following represents the condition of cotton in the several States, 100 standing for an average:—North Carolina, 86; South Carolina, 92; Georgia, 96; Florida, 95; Alabama, 105; Mississippi, 100; Louisiana, 104; Texas, 100; Arkansas, 98; Tennessee, 101.

Boiler Explosion.

COLUMBUS, June 21.—The boiler in the extensive shops of the Ohio brush and wire works, within the walls of the Ohio penitentiary, exploded this morning just after the convicts had started to work with terrible noise and effect. The boiler tore out a large three story building making it a mass of ruins, and tore the outside walls and roofs off of Huff's cooper shop and George Gill's stove foundry not far off. Pieces of the boiler were thrown a great distance. At the time of the accident 85 men were in the brush shop and were just going to work. The shock was terrific and yet no person was killed outright. Several men were blown out of the windows and fell with the debris from the fourth story of the building.

The Boston *Post* says that while Daniel Hines, of Bangor, Me., was starting a circular saw, Wednesday, at Morse's Mills, he placed his foot upon the bench through which the blade revolved, and rising, it went through his right foot and he fell forward. Instantly his right thigh was half severed, his right hand cut off and thrown thirty feet, and his right arm two-thirds severed near the shoulder. A frightful gash was also made in his chest, the saw cutting off five ribs, through the *pleura*, and entering the liver. The patient is conscious and may survive.

The War Department has reinforced all the forts on the Southern Atlantic and Gulf coast, with the newest pattern and calibre of ordnance, while the Navy Department has accumulated large supplies of naval stores at all the naval stations on those coasts, in accordance with the desire of the government, to be prepared for all emergencies.

A California paper reports that a hotel chambermaid laid aside her broom a few days ago, and on calling for a settlement, told her employer she had been dabbling in stocks for a year or more, and had something more than $200,000 as a result.

McGREGOR, Iowa, June 15.—The raft-boat, D. A. McDonald, exploded her boiler, killing from twenty-nine to thirty-five persons.

Stuart A. Wylie, one of the proprietors of the Lancaster (Penn.) *Inquirer* died in that city on Wednesday. Mr. Wylie was a practical printer.

Quicksilver has been found near Austin, Texas, and the indications are that it exists in large quantities.

Gov. Scott, of South Carolina, has pardoned twenty-four more Penitentiary convicts. The election is drawing near.

The ruins of Fort Sumpter will shortly be removed, and a new fort constructed on the site.

John H Surratt has been married to Miss Victorine Hunter, of Montgomery county, Maryland.

The seaport of Hanuda, in the Japanese Island of Sekishu, was visited by an earthquake, and five hundred persons perished.

The farmers of California will this year have not far from 20,000,000 bushels of wheat to sell to San Francisco buyers.

At Ellsworth, Kansas Pacific Railroad, 28,700 head of Texas cattle arrived in one day.

The Campaign in North Carolina--Governor Vance to take the Stump--His Views on the Situation--The Prospect.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., June 22.

Governor Vance will begin the canvass next Tuesday in Fayetteville. On Wednesday he will deliver a literary address at Wake Forest College. He will then speak through the eastern counties every day until the Baltimore Convention. He takes ground for Greeley, subject to that Convention, and his name is applauded whenever mentioned. He favors the Cincinnati platform substantially, but will deal mostly in State issues, advocating the proposed amendments to our State Constitution, retrenchment and reform. He will denounce usurpations of Caldwell and the North Carolina Supreme Court, and the corrupt legislation which bankrupted the State. The Governor predicts that the Conservatives will carry the Legislature by a majority, and hopes even for two-thirds, so as to put through the constitutional amendments. If the Baltimore Convention endorses Greeley he says we can easily give him 10,000 majority.

Merrimon, the candidate for Governor, is gaining strength every day in the West. The main strength of the Radical party here is in the prostitution of the revenue service. They buy without scruple many such with Government money and patronage, and they manage to get others into trouble about liquor or tobacco, bring indictments against them, and then agree to let them off if they will vote the ticket.—In some cases, where they can't trust, they hold the proceedings over them *in terrorem* until after the election. This rascality Governor Vance proposes to denounce on the stump. A large vote will be polled in August.—*Special to Richmond Dispatch.*

Terrible Railroad Disaster.

BELLEVILLE, June 22.—An accident occurred yesterday to the Grand Trunk railroad train, going from Toronto to Montreal, by which nine of the passengers were killed and sixty badly scalded. They were mostly second-class passengers.

Since the report sent this afternoon twelve more of the injured have died, making twenty-three dead now, and others are still dying. Medical men say that not more than six or seven of the sixty-five injured persons will live. The sufferings and appearance of the wounded are frightful.

Another Railroad Accident.

About noon on the 22nd inst., two trains collided near Connellsville, Pa., resulting in a complete smash up of the freight train, and wrecking the two engines, until they appeared like heaps of twisted iron. The freight train was at full speed, in order to reach the switch at Connellsville before the approach of the mail. At the point mentioned, at a sharp curve on the road, both trains came together suddenly with a fearful crash that could be heard a long distance off.

Three of the officers are so badly injured that they will die, and about 20 passengers were badly hurt, some of whom so seriously that recovery is despaired of.

The collision of the engines, going at the speed both were travelling, is said to have shook the earth in the neighborhood like an earthquake, and not one passenger on the entire train could utter a word for a full minute after the occurrence.

STATE ITEMS.

The Raleigh *Sentinel* says: It is a singular and pleasing fact that Southern boys have borne off the highest honors at Princeton College, N. J., during the last three years. The late wonderfully gifted Theodoric Pryor, son of Gen. Roger A. Pryor, of Virginia, was graduated in 1870 with higher honors than were ever taken by any student. In 1871, Skinner Lassiter, of Oxford, stood foremost in his class, and is now at Berlin, Prussia, in attendance upon the University, his Princeton scholarship supporting him. Whilst the other day, Richmond M. Pearson, Jr., son of Chief Justice Pearson, bore off the highest distinction in a class of 96 graduates. Both young Lassiter and young Pearson were prepared for college by our friend J. H. Horner, Esq., of Oxford High School.

As a matter that is interesting to a number of our readers, we clip from an exchange the following decision concerning the Armstead—Blackwell case recently made by the Commissioner of Patents:

The parties, Armstead vs. Blackwell, both manufactured Durham smoking tobacco. The former thought that as he claimed the trade mark Durham smoking tobacco, he could prevent the latter from putting up tobacco under that name, but the Commissioners decided that any parties that manufactured in the same neighborhood can put up tobacco under that name, (Durham, N. C.,) but that no one outside thereof can put up tobacco under that name except it comes from Durham, N. C. The name thereof is common property.

The Raleigh *Sentinel* says: J. A. McCauley, of Alamance, employed three small families of negroes, and put them upon his farm. They cleared 15 acres of land, built barns to take care of the crop, and raised a crop of 5,600 pounds of tobacco, which Mr. McC. sold privately in Danville, Va., at $55, $40 and $30 per hundred lbs., at an average of $43 25. This is certainly very good farming, and shows what can be done with proper industry.

The Greensboro *Patriot* says: Leach met Settle and Caldwell at High Point the other day, and effectually demolished both of them. Parties who were present say they never witnessed such a complete conquest. When they got through the would-be Governor and ex-Judge both looked as if they were a long way from home and without any friends.

One negro boy killed another at Clinton, on Friday of last week, by stabbing him in the abdomen. The murder grew out of jealousy about a girl. The murderer has so far evaded arrest.

Mr. R. B. Cates, for a number of years a miller of Granville county, was run over and killed, Thursday night by a freight train on the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, near Kittrell's Spring.

Horse thieves are getting to be numerous in the vicinity of Greensboro. A Mr. Kent, residing a few miles from that town, lost a fine gray horse a few nights ago.

Governor Caldwell has commissioned the officers of the volunteer company recently formed in Charlotte.

Mad dogs and hydrophobia are becoming alarmingly abundant in Rutherfordton.

A line of boats will soon be put on Dan River, between Danville, Va., and Hairston's Ford

GENERAL NEWS.

Re-Interment of the Gettysburg Confederate Dead.

RICHMOND, June 20.

The bodies of seven hundred and eighteen Confederate soldiers disinterred at Gettysburg recently and brought here, were interred in Hollywood cemetery this evening amid impressive and solemn funeral ceremonies. The procession was two miles in length, consisting of the 1st Virginia Regiment, Richmond Howitzers, detatchment of police, sixteen wagons with boxes containing the dead, followed by ex-Confederate comrads and headed by Gen. Picket, to whose division the dead belonged. Next came the Society of the Southern Cross brotherhood, the rear was brought up by carriages a mile long. The streets along the line of the procession were draped in mourning, the stores were closed and business generally suspended. An immense concourse of spectators lined the streets. The whole being regarded as the most imposing spectacle since the war.

A Ship Canal across the Peninsula of Florida is proposed. The route is up the St. John's river, 127 miles, then up the Ocklawaha river for 60 miles. To this point a ship canal for the distance of forty miles must be cut through the swamps to the Amaxa river, at a spot thirty-five miles from its mouth, where it empties into the Gulf of Mexico, near Cedar Keys. By this route 650 miles will be saved on the voyage between the mouth of the Mississippi and the Atlantic ports. As the trade of 1871 between the ports on the Gulf of Mexico and those on the Atlantic coast amounted to 800,000 tons, it is believed that a handsome revenue would be derived from the proposed canal.

On Saturday morning last, (says the Abingdon *Virginian*,) a few hours after the hurricane had passed along, and just after a heavy fall of rain, a large portion of the north side of a high and steep wooded knob in Rich Valley, west of Smith's creek, near the residence of Mr. John Smith, shot away from its moorings, carrying with it immense trees, logs and rocks, leaving a chasm from twenty to thirty feet deep. At the base of the hill stood a log cabin, occupied by a colored man by the name of Jack, (who formerly belonged to Dr. Craige,) and his family, which was entirely demolished, several large trees passing over it, and yet, strange to say, not one of the family sustained any serious injury. Jack himself says that eight horses could'nt move the log that demolished the cabin.

THE SCIENCE OF HEALTH.—The first number of this new Health Journal is published. It is devoted to an exposition of all those agencies so vitally related to Health and to the treatment of Diseases, such as Air, Light, Temperature, Diet, Clothing, Bathing, Exercise, Sleep, Electricity, and all normal agents and hygienic materials. It is an independent journal, published in the interests of the people, which, is certainly a strong commendation. This first number contains many articles of general interest. The senses of sight, hearing, taste, smell, etc., are illustrated and explained. The cause and cure of Backache; the proper position on Horse-back; Water treatment of Fevers; Sprains and Bruises; Pneumonia; Clergyman's Sore Throat; Chronic Catarrh; How to Sleep, etc. The department of Talks with Correspondents contains valuable information. The new magazine is issued from the office of *The Phrenological Journal*, and published at the low price of $2 a year, or 20 cents a number. "*Try it*," and save many times its cost in doctor's bills. Address the publisher, S. R. WELLS, 389 Broadway, N. Y.

On the 5th of May the steamer Rona collided with the French steamer Ava, near Shanghai. The Rona was sunk.—Messrs. McMecken and McQuade, the second and third engineers, Messrs. Hoole and Boyle, and chief and third officers, Dr. Thompson, and fifty-five Chinese were drowned.

The brewers of the United States number over 3,000, with a capital of $100,000,000, giving employment to thousands of people, and consuming over 23,000,000 bushels of bertley nuts and 18,000,000 pounds of hops, requiring for their cultivation over 1,000,000 acres.

CINCINNATI, June 20.—In the United States Court to day, in the case of the Government against Fowler, Hill & Williams, a verdict was given for the plaintiff for $300,000, being the amount of tax and penalty sued for as fraudulently withheld from the Government by defendants when distilling spirits.

On May 31, John Watkins, colored, convicted of the murder of another negro in Georgia, was hung. A brother was hung for murder, and so was his father, and another brother is to suffer the same penalty in Oglethorpe county.

Westfield, Mass., employs 525 persons, and hundreds of women who work at home, in the manufacture of whips.—They produce 211,000 whips every month.

Important to Tobacco Dealers.—On and after July 1, 1872, every person who sells or offers for sale manufactured tobacco, snuff, or cigars, except manufacturers of those articles who sell only their own production, will be required to pay a special tax of $5 per annum, without regard to the annual sales. The exemption of persons whose annual sales do not exceed $100 is repealed by the new law.

DRAKE ASSOCIATION.—About sixty reputed descendants of the renowned English Admiral, Sir Francis Drake, gathered together from all parts of the country, assembled in Broome street, New York, on Tuesday last, for consultation as to the best means of securing the immense estate in England, amounting to many millions, which the government there advertises, will be awarded to persons proving their claims within seven years. The Secretary thought a genealogical claim could be established. Dr. Joseph A. Drake of Nash county represented the North Carolina Drakes.—*Battleboro Advance.*

The reports of Indian hostilities in the Upper Missouri region are denied, and surveying parties on the Northern Pacific Railroad find the Indians uniformly peaceable and friendly.

The stamp duty on all instruments, except checks, has been repealed from October 1st, next.

Hazon's paper-mill, 3½ miles below Knoxville, Tenn., was destroyed by fire on Tuesday night of last week. Accidental. Loss $25,000—insurance $10,000.

TORONTO, CANADA, June 20.—Phœbe Campbell was hanged to-day for the murder of her husband. She was composed on the scaffold. Her neck was broken and she died instantly.

MONTREAL, June 20.—Bancroft & Sharp's livery stable was burned last night with thirty-five horses.

LOCAL ITEMS.

☞ The citizens of Salem and Winston are requested to meet in the *Commissioner's Hall*, in Salem, at 7½ o'clock, P. M., on Thursday evening, June 27th, to discuss the propriety of cleaning the creek from the Salem to the Brushy Fork Mill.

COUNTY CONVENTION.

Don't forget the Convention is to meet at the Court-House on Saturday next.—Come early and participate in its proceedings, and then go and hear the distinguished speakers at the Mass Meeting in the afternoon.

REFRESHMENT FAIR.—A fine assortment of Refreshments, consisting of Cakes, Ice Cream, Raspberries and Cream, &c., &c., were exposed for sale in the Store room formerly occupied by Mr. Vogler, on Friday evening last. Many of our citizens availed themselves of the opportunity to encourage the Salem Sunday School, for whose benefit the fair was held. A handsome sum was realized, which will be devoted to the purchase of a Cabinet Organ.

EXCURSIONS TO THE MOUNTAINS, SPRINGS, &c.—We have beautiful mountain scenery within a short day's drive of this place, which was frequently visited years ago. Several parties have recently returned from a visit to the Pilot, Danbury Springs and DeSchweinitz's Cascade.—They report only one ladder to aid in the ascent of the Pinacle of the Pilot, but consider it safe.

Nature is asserting her rights in these beautiful spots, and ere long a visitor will have the pleasure of ascending the Pinacle unaided by any artificial means.

The Cascade, Alum Springs, Moore's Knob, Tory's Den, Pivot Rock, near Danbury, Stokes county, are all surrounded by unadorned natural beauties, which enhance the pleasures of a visit ten-fold more than if approached by well graded roads and artificial helps at every turn. Give us nature in all its rugged beauty, say we.

Mr. Clemmons has also made arrangements with the Rail Road Companies, to issue excursion tickets from Salem to Asheville, and return for $12. Due notice will be given from time to time when these excursions will take place.

Arrangements are also made by which parties of ten can hire a coach and four, and spend a day on Black mountain, and ascend the highest peak East of the Mississippi, for $10.

The Salem Brass Band left home on Monday last for Davidson College, to attend the Annual Commencement. We wish them a pleasant trip.

A heavy rain, with high winds and hail, passed over the section of country, several miles south of this place, on Saturday, and reaching within a mile of town.—Wheat shocks were scattered, corn and oats blown down and otherwise injured, and trees and fencing prostrated. Several of our country friends were out at the time and caught in the storm, and one old gentleman remarked that he had never been exposed to a heavier one in his life. Fortunately it was of short duration and extended over only a small section of country.

THE MINERAL SPRING needs some attention. A few dollars judiciously expended, would make it all right. If the "city fathers" do not wish to incur the responsibility, a private fund might be raised. Who will be the first to move and estimate the probable cost of improving the spring.

Sometime since we alluded to the scarcity of water in town in case of fire, and everybody agreed that something should be done to increase the water facilities; but what is everybody's business is nobody's, and nothing was done. Who will move in the matter and bring the subject before the commissioners.

Since writing the above, we regret to learn that Greensboro was visited by a destructive fire at 2 o'clock on Sunday morning last, which should be another warning to prepare for such emergencies. For particulars, see news department.

VACATION.—During the pleasant evenings of last week, the young ladies remaining at the Academy during the vacation, enjoyed evening excursions into the country, returning by moonlight, with songs of gladness.

Another Sunday School has been organized in Winston, at the Academy building, under the auspices of the, the Baptist Church, numbering some 50 scholars.

The Senatorial Convention to nominate a Senator for Forsyth and Stokes will meet at Germanton on the 4th of July. Gen. Leach will speak at that place on the same day.

We are pleased to notice among the graduates at West Point, the name of our young and accomplished townsman, H. A. Lemly, Jr.

Prof. Lineback of this place represents the Musical Society of Salem, at the Great Boston Jubilee. We return thanks for a package of Boston papers, containing a full description of the opening days of this great musical festival.

ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE.—A fresh supply of *Drugs, Medicines, Soaps, Perfumery*, and other articles, just received at Zevely's Drug Store, P. O. building.

Hon. T. L. Clingman has entered the political war in the West. With such leaders, we are bound to succeed.

TRINITY COLLEGE.—The exercises of this popular institution commenced on the 9th inst., and closed on the 13th.

On the 9th, Rev. W. H. Moore, of the North Carolina Conference, delivered the Sermon before the Theological Class.

On the night of the 10th the Freshman Class declaimed. On the evening of the 11th the Sophomores followed suit.—The declamations were alike creditable in the manner of delivery and selection.

On Wednesday the 12th inst., the Annual Sermon was preached by Rev. W. P. Harrison, D. D., of Atlanta, Georgia.

At 3 o'clock in the afternoon Hon. M. W. Ransom addressed the two Literary Societies. This address is highly spoken of and combined elegant composition with a fine rhetorical display. In short it was given in Mr. Ransom's happiest style.

Gov Vance was upon the stage and was called up. He acknowledged the compliment in a most humorous address.

At night, several of the Junior Class, representing the Societies, delivered excellent addresses.

On Thursday was commencement day, and a large concourse of people assembled, the largest for many years.

The Latin Salutatory was delivered by C. B. Townsend, of Robeson County.

The Greek oration by Jas. A. Worthy, of Moore County.

Valedictory Address by Wm. L. Terry, of Little Rock, Arkansas. The speeches were really good—better than usual on such occasions.

W. C. Norman's speech exhibited much thought in composition, and in its delivery displayed rare oratorial powers, of a pleasing and winning manner.

J. L. Tomlinson was full of imaginative flights, and quite humorous withal, keeping the audience in a good humor.

Trinity College is increasing in popularity every year, and the worthy President and faculty spare no pains to give general satisfaction. Long may it flourish.

*

The Atlantic Monthly for next month, contains Paxton's Jefferson under the title of "Jefferson a Reformer of Old Virginia." The sketches have become so popular that extracts have appeared in nearly all the newspapers. They are indeed refreshing in these latter days. The article "Why Semmes of the Alabama was not tried," is highly interesting, and will be read with interest in the South. The other articles are highly creditable. $4 a year. Jas. R. Osgood & Co., New York.

The Eclectic Magazine.—This favorite Magazine for July contains nearly a score of articles upon a variety of subjects, taken from the foreign periodicals, prominent among which we notice "Kidnapping in the South Seas;" "Percy Bysshe Shelley;" part 1st of a new series of "Thoughts upon Government," by Arthur Helps; "A Giant Planet," (Jupiter,) by Richard Proctor.

Several fine poems grace its pages, and the whole "make up" is facinating to the scholar and the general reader. $5 a year. E. R. Pelton, 108 Fulton Street, New York.

Gov. Caldwell addressed the citizens of this county on Thursday last. The Courthouse was tolerably full, about half of the audience being Conservatives. The Governor's speech was full of war, Ku-Klux and denunciation of Thos. Clingman, Morrimon, &c. He is a regular demagogue, judging from his speech, and several of his party friends were disappointed with the talk.

STATE ITEMS.

GREAT FIRE IN GREENSBORO.—We learn from a special dispatch to the Raleigh *News* and *Sentinel*, that a fire broke out on Sunday morning last, at 2 o'clock, in Porter's drug store, burning the Court-House, Caldwell's bank, Southern Hotel, Mendenhall's and Staples' law offices and other buildings.

The loss amounting to $50,000 or more, with no insurance except $5,500 on Porter's drug store.

The Court-House was the finest in the State, and worth about $30,000. The records of the Court were saved.

The origin of the fire is unknown.

NEW COLONY AT LEESBURG, N. C.—We hear of this flourishing little colony from Mr. Powell, of New York, an agent in the real estate business there, and who is very much interested in its speedy settlement.

The land is the property of Col. E. R. Brink, and consists of about 8,000 acres in extent, being situated opposite the Wilmington and Weldon railroad depots at Leesburg and South Washington, New Hanover county, and about two and a half miles due west of each. The soil is of dark, sandy loam and very productive, being surrounded with roads of the best description—a certain advantage to the farmer for putting his produce in market.—There have already settled on the land a considerable number of emigrants, drawn thither by the peculiar advantages offered, and the climate being healthy, the settlers speak if it in very flattering terms.

We understand that there are about two thousand acres of this tract cleared and settled on already by men and their families, who have brought with them a considerable amount of means. It is sold thus: In tracts of eighty acres at six dollars per acre, one dollar being paid cash down and the balance in equal instalments covering a period of six years, the first three of which will be exempt from interest. This, it will be observed makes the payment come easy upon the settler and enables him to lay out his surplus capital in improving the property.

The colony, we understand, is under the auspices of the National Bureau of Immigration, of which Horace Greely is President and the gentleman above alluded to, Mr. Powell, is Director for the State of North Carolina.

The Raleigh *Sentinel* says: The honorary degree of LL. D., was conferred upon Hon. A. S. Merrimon of this city, by the trustees of Trinity College at the late commencement.

DISTILLATION OF BRANDY.—On and after August 1st, 1872, the U. S. Internal Revenue tax on spirits distilled from apples, peaches or grapes exclusively, will be seventy cents per gallon. The special tax of $50 per annum has been repealed. The fees for guaging will be paid by the government.

The distiller will register his still, give notice of intention to distill, and, after a survey of the distillery has been made, file a bond as distiller. The seventy cents per gallon covers the entire expense to the distiller, except the purchase of a book to keep a record of material used, &c., *provided*, he produces eighty per cent of the surveyed capacity of his distillery for the time worked.—*Raleigh Era.*

Having resigned his seat upon the bench of the Supreme Court of this State, Judge R. P. Dick, of Guilford, was, last week sworn in, by Judge Brooks, as Judge of the Western District Court of North Carolina. V. S. Luske has been appointed and confirmed as the Attorney of the district but the oath of office has not yet been administered to him. Paine, of Greensboro, is to be the clerk of the Court.

SAD ACCIDENT.—A little boy, son of Dr. Fox, near Union Factory, in Randolph County, was in the field a few days ago and by some unaccountable manner got in the way of a mower, and had both of his feet cut off. This should be a warning to all children to keep at a safe distance from machinery of any kind.

Gov. Caldwell has ordered a special term of Granville Superior Court for the trial of civil cases to meet on the first Monday in August, His Honor, Judge Moore to preside.

Also of Halifax on the second Monday in July.

The Raleigh *News* says: Gov. Caldwell has commuted the sentence of John Mills, of Halifax county, recently convicted of murder and sentenced to be hanged on the 27th of this month, to imprisonment for life in the Penitentiary.

Wm. Henry, a loyal leaguer, was sentenced at the last term of Yancey Superior Court, to be hanged on the 24th of July next.

The North Carolina *Citizen*, one of the strongest papers in the West, is urging the organization of a Pomological Society for North Carolina.

Maj. Seaton Gales, of Raleigh, has been invited to deliver a dedicatory address before the Odd Fellows of Norfolk, Va.

The negro mail agent, John T. Schenck, arrested for stealing tobacco, has been released upon a bond of $5,000.

A mill for the purpose of grinding sumac is soon to be put in operation at Greensboro.

A dozen leading white Republicans in Buncombe county have declared for Judge Merrimon.

New buildings are going up in every direction in Charlotte. We say the city is improving.

There are twenty-five men living within eight miles of Franklin, Macon county, over seventy-five years of age.

The streets of Wilson are to be lighted with kerosene.

Greensboro is soon to have a new spoke and handle factory.

The *Reconstructed Farmer* has been moved to Raleigh.

Thos. Loring, aged 96 years, is the oldest man in Macon county.

The wheat crop of Guilford is said to be the best had for many years.

Three lunatics are confined in the Buncombe county jail at Asheville.

Raleigh doctors want the drug stores to refuse to duplicate prescriptions.

THE MARKETS.

SALEM, June 27.

Provisions.			
Bacon,	10@15	Chop,	2
Lard,	12@15	Bran,	1¼
Pork,	6½@7	*Grain.*	
Beef,	3@7	Wheat,	1 50@0 00
Veal,	6@8	Corn,	90 @ 1 00
Mutton,	5@7	" (old)	00@0 00
Butter,	15@20	Rye,	90@1 00
Flour,	4½@4¾	Oats,	75@85
		Peas,	00@90

DANVILLE TOBACCO MARKET.

DANVILLE, June 24.

Lugs—Common, Red,	$6 00	to $6 50
" Good working,	7 00	to 7 50
" Com'n, Bright	10 00	to 12 00
" Fine, "	12 00	to 15 00
" Extra Smokers,	20 00	to 30 00
Extra lots higher.		
Leaf—Common Red,	8 00	to 9 00
" Good	9 00	to 11 00
" Good, rich, waxy,	11 00	to 15 00
" Common Bright,	20 00	to 30 00
" Good, "	25 00	to 40 00
" Fine, "	50 00	to 75 00
" Extra fine lots,	75 00	to 100 00

New York, June 24.—Cotton, 26¼ a 26½; Flour, 7 50 to 9 75; Corn, 66 a 67; Wheat, 1 88 a 1 98; Gold, 113¼ a 113½; Bonds, N. C. old, 00 a 00, new 00 a 00.

Baltimore, June 24.—Cotton 000 a 000 Flour 0 00 a 0 00; Wheat, $0 00 a $0 00; Corn white, 80 a 00, yellow, 00 a 00; Oats, 53 a 58 Bacon, 4¾ a 8; Whisky, 92 a 92½; Lard 8¾ a 9.

Richmond, June 25.—Wheat, $2 00 a 0 00 Corn 00 a 87; Oats 66 a 00; Flour, superfine 9 00 a 9 25.

Norfolk, June 25.—Bacon, sides, 7¾ a 9; Corn 70 a 80. Flour 6¼ a 8¾.

Charlotte, June 24.—Bacon 10¾ a 11¼ Flour, 4 60 a 4 75; Corn, 1 00 a 0 00; Oats, 00 a 00 Wheat, $1 50 a $0 00; Whisky, $0 00 a 0 00.

Fayetteville, June 23.—Bacon 10 a 11 Flour, $7 00 a $8 50; Corn $1 10 a $1 15; Oats, 85; Rye, $1 25; Wheat, $1 50; Lard, 12 a 13; Whisky, $2 25; Brandy, $2 50.

Petersburg, June 24.—Flour, 8 00 a 9 50. Wheat, red $0 00 a $0 00, white, $2 00 a $0 00; Corn, 90 a 00; Bacon, hog round 9¾ a 10 Whisky, $0 00 Brandy $2 40 a $5 00.

☞ PRESERVING JARS CHEAP at ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE.

☞ CHARTS FOR THE PEOPLE, at the BOOKSTORE.

PICTURES FOR THE PEOPLE.

HIGHLY COLORED ORNAMENTED CHARTS, of the following subjects:

Prince of Peace,
Life of Christ,
Pilgrim's Progress,
Our Saviour,
Mt. Vernon, Cheap at the
BOOK STORE.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FLAVORING EXTRACTS are of primary importance in cookery; and of all articles of this description the highly concentrated Standard Extracts, prepared by Joseph Burnett & Co., Boston, are pronounced by leading cuisiniers—Professor Blot among the number—the purest and the best.

HUMAN WRECKS.—Every day and hour we meet with broken down specimens of humanity—wrecks that seem past hope of salvage. At least seven-eighths of these might be filled with new vitality, by a course of Dr. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters. Many are suffering from the reaction of rum-polluted bitters or powerful minerals. It is characteristic of Dr. Walker's Great Restorative that it neutralizes the effect of these miscalled remedies, and accomplishes, in due time, a perfect cure.

NATURE GIVES US TEETH, but she does not preserve and purify them. That must be done with Fragrant Sozodont. The dental bone and its enamel casing are made invulnerable to all destructive influences by the daily use of this benificent preparation,

$50,000 WILL BE PAID for any remedy which will cure Chronic Rheumatism, Pains in the Limbs, Back and Chest, Sore Throat, Insect Stings, Croup, Dysentary, Colic, Sprains and Vomiting, quicker than Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment.—Established in 1847.—Never fails. Sold by all Druggists.—Depot, 10 Park Place, New York.

PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL—More accidents occur from using unsafe oils, than from rail roads and steamboats combined. Over 200,000 families continue to burn PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL, and no accidents, directly or indirectly, have occurred from burning, storing or handling it. Oil House to Chas Pratt, established 1770, New York.

A BEAUTIFUL WHITE, soft, smooth and clear skin is produced by using G. W. Laird's "Bloom of Youth." It removes tan, freckles, sunburns, and all other discolorations from the skin, leaving the complexion brilliant and beautiful.—sold by all druggists. This preparation is entirely free from any material detrimental to health.

JUST THE REMEDY NEEDED.—Thanks of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, we have for years been relieved from sleepless nights of painful watching with poor, suffering teething children

FOR DYSPEPSIA, Indigestion, depression of spirits and general debility in their varied forms; also as a preventive against Fever and Ague, and other intermittent fevers. The Ferro-Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya, made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all Druggists, is the best tonic, and as a tonic for patients recovering from fever and other sickness, it has no equal.

CARBOLIC SALVE unequaled as a Healing Compound. Physicians recommend it as the most wonderful remedy ever known. Price 25 cts. per box. John F. Henry, sole proprietor, 8 College Place, New York.

CHRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE.—This magnificent compound is beyond contingency, the safest and most reliable Dye in existence; never failing to impart to the Hair, uniformity of color, nourishment and elasticity. Manufactory 68 Maiden Lane, New York.

SYAPNIA is Opium purified of its sickening and poisonous qualities. It is a perfect anodyne not producing headache, or constipation of bowels, as is the case with other preparations of opium.—John Farr, Chemist, New York.

June 6,-23-4w.

Report of the condition of the First National Bank of Salem, N. C., June 10th, 1872.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts,	$195,393 21
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation,	150,000 00
Other Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages,	7,000 00
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Ag'ts.	23,454 75
" other National Banks,	1,291 88
Current Expenses,	972 94
Premiums,	6,000 00
Cash Items,	6,100 57
Bills of other National Banks,	3,128 00
Fractional Currency,	400 24
Specie,	2,100 00
Legal Tender Notes,	20,000 00
	$424,841 59

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock Paid in,	$150,000 00
Surplus Fund,	10,000 00
Discount,	1,000 00
Exchange,	422 62
Interest,	8,535 43
Profit and Loss,	1,944 16
National Bank Circulation,	135,000 00
Individual Deposits,	115,147 02
	$424,841 59

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, }
COUNTY OF FORSYTH. }

I, W. A. LEMLY, Cashier of the First National Bank of Salem, N. C., do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. A. LEMLY, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 14th day of June, 1872.

AUGUSTUS FOGLE J. P.

Correct.—Attest:
I. G. LASH,
J. L. BELO,
J. W. HUNTER, } Directors.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

HAVING duly qualified as Executor of the last Will of Miss Lucinda Bagge, deceased, all persons having claims against her estate, are notified to present them to me for payment, on or before the 12th day of June, 1873, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. And all persons indebted to her estate, are urgently requested to make payment.

THOS. J. WILSON,
Winston, N. C., June 12th, 1872. *Executor.*
25-6w.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

THE undersigned having qualified as Executors of the last Will and Testament of Dr. A. T. Zevely, dec'd., all persons indebted to the estate of said deceased are hereby notified to make prompt payment, as longer indulgence will not be given. And all persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them, properly authenticated on or before the 6th day of June, 1873, or this notice will be plead in bar of recovery.

T. R. PURNELL, }
L. V. BLUM, } Executors.

Salem N. C., June 6th, 1872. 23-3m.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

HAVING qualified as Executor of the last Will and Testament of M. M. Transou, dec'd., all persons indebted to the estate of said deceased, are hereby notified to make payment without delay, as longer indulgence cannot be given. All persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them properly authenticated, on or before the 6th day of June, 1873, or this notice will be plead in bar of recovery.

E. T. BLUM, *Executor.*

Salem, N. C., June 4, 1872. 23-3m.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

THE undersigned, as Executor, will offer at public sale on **Saturday, July 6th,** at the late residence of Mary M. Transou, dec'd., the following property:

1 Wardrobe; 1 Bureau; 1 Sofa; 2 Tables; 1 Clock; 2 Chests; 1 Show-case, with drawers; 1 Cupboard; 3 Chairs; 1 Easy Chair; 1 SwingingSafe; some Lard, Bacon, Soap; Lemon and Orange Trees, and other articles too tedious to enumerate.

TERMS made known on day of sale.

E. T. BLUM, *Executor.*

Salem, N. C., June 13, 1872.-24-ts.

BINGHAM SCHOOL,
MEBANEVILLE, N. C.

The FALL SESSION of 1872 opens August 2nd. The course of instruction is classical, (including Modern Languages,) Mathematical, and Commercial. The organization is Military.

For circulars, address,
COL. WM. BINGHAM.
June 13, 1872.-24 1m. Mebaneville, N. C.

Advertised Everywhere.
The Celebrated Liver Regulator
TO BE HAD AT
Zevely's Drug Store.

GLOVES.

Ladies' and Gent's Kid, Silk, and Cotton GLOVES, to which we invite special attention Go to the NOTION AND VARIETY STORE

GOODS
AT
WOMMACK & CO'S.

THE subscribers most respectfully announce that they have received a new and varied stock of

SEASONABLE GOODS,

to which they invite the attention of the public generally.

The Goods have been selected with great care and are offered at bargains to all who may favor them with a call.

Their stock consists of a fine assortment of

CALICOES,
Japanese Dress Goods,
Figured and Plain DeLaines,

BLEACHED & UNBLEACHED DOMESTICS, JACONET, and CROSS BARRED MUSLINS, A Fine assortment of GINGHAMS, &c.

MEN'S WEAR,

consisting of Linen and Checked Goods. READY-MADE LINEN COATS AND PANTS.

NOTIONS.

almost everything that can be inquired for in this class of goods.

SHOES.

A splendid assortment of Ladies' fine Shoes, consisting of Laced Gaiters, Morocco, Goat and French Calf Skin. Also Misses and Children's Shoes, together with a good lot of Shoes for Men's wear.

HATS and CAPS,

of the latest styles and in great variety.

DRUGS, MEDICINES and DYE-STUFFS,

warranted pure.

WINDOW GLASS, cut to any size desired.

HARDWARE,

a speciality,—consisting of Knoblocks, Padlocks, Hinges, Axes, Saws, Chissels, Screws, Planes, Bits, &c.

TINWARE in great variety.

GROCERIES.

Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Spices, Rice, &c., &c.

We keep constantly on hand Plows, Plow Points, Land Sides, and a variety of other agricultural implements.

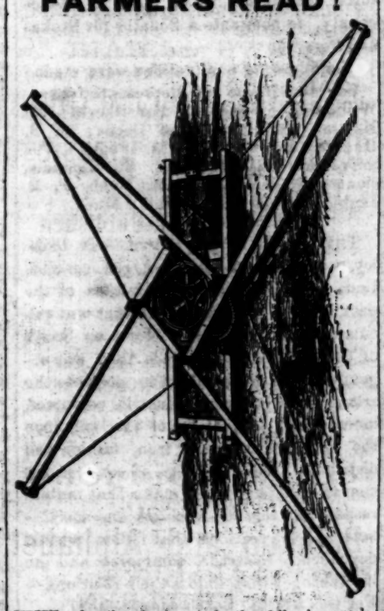
A large stock of Iron, consisting of Skelp Iron, Shovel Moulds, &c., &c.

The subscribers feel grateful to their friends throughout the surrounding country for the very liberal patronage they have received, and trust that by strict attention to business and by keeping only the best articles in store it they will merit a continuance of the public favor.

R. A. WOMMACK & CO.

June, 1872.

FARMERS READ!



THE subscriber is Agent for the following excellent Agricultural Implements:

PELTON'S TRIPPLE GEAR, IRON HORSE POWER AND CLEANER, the best now in use.—Just what the farmer wants.

THE COMBINED THRESHER, COUNTER-BALANCE SEPERATOR AND CLEANER, with self oiler and self regulating blast. It is the cheapest, most durable and efficient implement of its class in the market.

The latest improved MOWERS and REAPERS, and considered the best in America. They have been tested, and will cut more grass, and do the work better than any other machine now in use.

THE PHIFER SKELETON WHEEL GANG PLOW AND CULTIVATOR, for Corn, Cotton and Potatoes, or any Root crop planted in rows. As now manufactured, it is acknowledged to be unsurpassed by any implement of its class.

☞ Farmers will do well to inquire for these machines. They are manufactured by the Eureka Agricultural Works, Trenton, New Jersey.

A. V. D. LEIGH, *Agent,*
Cool Spring Farm, one mile from Salem, N. C.
P. O. Address, Salem, N. C.
June 13th, 1872.-24-3m.

CORSETS.

Thompson's Glove Fitting 'G'
" Glove Fitting Ventilating
(The best in the market.)
Fanning's Demi, and Bray's Improved Kid Fitting Skeletons, and a number of other styles.
AT THE
NOTION & VARIETY STORE.

☞ FANS. Sandal Wood, Silk, Linen, Chinese, and Large and Small Palm Leaf FANS at reduced prices. The Assortment a very attractive at the *Notion and Variety Store.*

PFOHL & STOCKTON,
DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS,

Notions, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Groceries, Drugs, Queensware, Hardware, &c., &c., &c.,

SALEM AND WINSTON, N. C.

Highest prices paid for all kinds of Fruits and General Country Produce.

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING one of the largest stocks of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

ever brought to this market.

We buy our goods for cash and defy competition. Persons visiting this market are invited to call and examine our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere—feeling satisfied that we can please both in quality and price. An examination is all we ask to satisfy any one.

Persons coming from a distance will find a large and convenient Wagon Yard, with sheds and stables at our stores both in Salem and Winston, with accommodations for men, women and children.

April 18, 1872.-16-6m.

BONNETS, HATS
AND
MILLINERY GOODS
FOR THE SPRING SEASON.

MRS. J. G. DOUTHIT hereby announces to her friends and customers, and the public generally, that she has just received a new supply of Goods for the Spring trade, among which are

FRENCH PATTERN BONNETS,
NEW STYLE SPRING HATS AND BONNETS,
SASHES AND RIBBONS,
FRENCH AND AMERICAN FLOWERS,
LACES AND EDGINGS,
LINEN AND LACE COLLARS,
GLOVES AND HANDKERCHIEF
HOSIERY AND CORSETS,

and a variety of other articles in her line of business, which she intends shall be sold by being offered at such prices as cannot fail to please. Call, examine and judge for yourselves.

☞ At the Stand one door above V. T. Vogler's Jewelry Store.

Salem, N. C. March 28, 1872.-13tf.

ADVANCE
MOWER AND REAPER.

Manufactured by the Belvidere Manufacturing Co., Belvidere, N. J. Has the gearing, (*or cog-wheels*) all in the centre of frame, *completely* enclosed in an iron case so as to *exclude all grit, dirt, &c.* It contains many new and valuable features, which do not exist in others. Works well on smooth or stony land, and is not liable to get out of order. Persons wishing to buy Mowing Machines this summer, would do well to examine **The Advance** before purchasing elsewhere.

A liberal commission to Agents. Send for Illustrated pamphlets containing full pamphlets to

C. A. HEGE,
Forsyth county, N. C. 14-tf.

The People's Press,
(TWENTIETH YEAR.)
A Political and Family Newspaper,
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY,
AT TWO DOLLARS PER YEAR,
Payable in Advance.

In politics the PRESS is Conservative and will advocate a conciliatory course.—The NEWS department will always be full. AGRICULTURE, the MECHANIC ARTS, the MARKETS, &c., will receive due attention. Carefully selected MISCELLANEOUS READING will always appear in its proper place.—In short, we will spare no pains to make the PEOPLE'S PRESS one of the most welcome visitors to the family circle.

L. V. & E. T. BLUM.

March 7, 1872.

White Goods & Hosiery.

HAVING made the above, specialities, we are now enabled to offer the finest lines of these goods, seen in this market since the war, and respectfully solicit a call from the trade.

BLAIR & THAXTON,
Wholesale Clothiers and Fancy Goods,
1313 Main Street, Richmond, Va.
March 14, 1872.-11-2m.

E. A. PFOHL. J. H. STOCKTON.

MERCHANT'S HOTEL,
WINSTON, N. C

THIS HOTEL is situated in one of the most favorable localities in this section.

Guests can reach Salem in a few minutes walk.

☞ An excellent Table with well Ventilated Rooms.

April 18, 1872.-16-6m.

NOW
is the time to order a
THRESHING MACHINE
OR A
REAPER & MOWER
FOR THE COMING SEASON.

I am AGENT for the sale of the

SWEEP-STAKE'S
THRESHING MACHINE,

mounted on wheels or without, **Railway and Lever Horse Powers, Buck Eye Reaper and Mowers,** combined or separate. All sorts of PLOUGHS, HARROWS, DRILLS, ROLLERS, CIDER-MILLS, CORN, COB AND BARK MILLS, FODDER AND HAY CUTTING BOXES, RAKES CAULDRONS, and many other AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS. Also

Anchor Bolting Cloths.

E. A. VOGLER.

Salem, N. C., April 25. 17-3m.

Always on ☞

A FULL LINE of Ladies' Lace and Linen Collars and Cuffs, Dress Trimmings, Sewing Silks, Skirt Braid, Butrons, Handkerchiefs, Napkins, Towels, Lace Tidies, Slipper Patterns, Shell and Jet Jewelry, Ladies' Underwear, Bustles, Switches and Plaits, Counterpanes, Soaps and Perfumery, in endless variety at the

NOTION AND VARIETY STORE,
17-tf. near Salem Female Academy.

SILK SCARFS AND BOWS of the latest styles, just received at the
NOTION AND VARIETY STORE,
17-tf. Near Salem Female Academy.

Poetry.

A Song in June.

The brook went rippling, rippling,
  Over the pebbles in June,
Through reeds and rushes it wound its way,
  Humming a low sweet tune.
The little forget me-not listened,
  And her blue eye beamed less bright,
And the startled lilly oped wider
  Her flowers of gleaming white.
O brook! O brook! now tell me
  What thou to the flowers did say?
But the brook still rippling, rippling,
  Went lazily on its way.

The wind went sighing, sighing,
  Through the tall trees in June,
And the chestnut blossoms shivered
  As it sang its mournful tune.
The dove cooed ever more gently
  As the whispering wind passed by,
And the linnet's note sounded softer,
  And sadder the bittern's cry.
O wind! O wind! now tell me
  What thou to the birds didst say?
But the wind, still sighing, sighing,
  Through the forest stole away.

My heart was beating, beating,
  Faster that day in June,
And a voice within it murmured
  A dreamy, dirge-like tune.
O heart! O heart! now tell me
  What the voice to thee doth say?
And my heart did sadly answer,
  "All things must pass away."
And the brook went rippling, rippling,
  The wind sighed over the lea,
But the voice of my heart sounded sweeter
  The longer it sang to me.

Humorous.

Leap Year Felicities.

"Eli Perkins" has undergone matrimonial proposals at the hands of one of his lady friends, and he has this to say about it:

First I called on my liquid-eyed brunette friend, Miss Sallie Morris, of Madison avenue. Now I've spent a good deal of money on Miss Sallie, for operas, boquets, Delmonico lunches, etc. I've been trying for two years to win her affections.

Tuesday night, full of love and hope, I rang old Morris' door-bell. In a moment Miss Sallie was by myself on a retired sofa. After speaking of the coming opera, I felt her velvety hands in mine.

"Do you know, Mr. Perkins," she said, looking me straight in the face, "that, that to-day is our proposing day."

"Well, I suppose so," I remarked looking modestly down at her mosaic bracelet.

"Well, you know, Eli, my dear Eli! that I have been out with you a good deal."

"Yes, I replied, beginning to feel a little embarrassed.

"You know, my dear," she said, taking both my hands, "that its costing me a good deal for dresses and gloves, and"—

"And costing me a good deal for carriages, boquets, and Delmonica lunches," I interrupted with increased embarrassment.

"And while I have enjoyed myself all winter going out with you, Eli"—

"In expensive carriages to the Academy and Delmonico's," I suggested.

"Yes, while I have been happy to go there with you—I feel—I feel--Oh, Eli, I don't know how to say what I want to!" and then the beautiful child hid her face on my bosom.

"Do not fear my answer, beautiful one," I said soothingly, "What is it that weighs so upon your sorrowful heart?"

"Oh, Eli, it is love," she said sobbing wildly, and twisting her jewelled fingers in my auburn hair.

"Heaven be praised," I sighed, as I felt [illegible]

"For whom is this love, darling?" I asked "for you know I am deeply interested in you."

"You will not be mad with me, Eli?"

"No, sweet one, I shall only be too happy," I said, wiping the tears from her eyes.

"Well, my dear—my long cherished friend, I love."

"Who, dear Sallie—who do you love?"

"Well, Eli, I love Charley Brown to whom I am engaged," and then the scalding tears fell thick and fast upon my shirt-bosom.

"Well Sallie, what have you got to say to me?" I asked, hesitatingly, as I loosened her hands from my neck.

"Why, my dear Eli, Charley and father thought I had better see you, and propose."

"Oh, darling one, I am thine!" I said with great emotion. "Take me! Never mind father. Take me as I am. Take."

"But, Eli, let me explain. They wanted me to see you, and thank you for your many kindnesses, and propose that you don't come here any more."

A man living in the country who filled up an application for an insurance on his life made his father's age, "if living," one hundred and twelve years, and his mother's one hundred and two. The agent fancied that he had got an excellent subject, but remarked that the man came of a very long-lived family. "Oh, you see, sir," replied the applicant, "my parents died many years ago, but 'if living would be as aged as there put down." "Oh, I see!" said the agent.

A physician having visited a sick lady during a storm, she expressed concern at his having come so far in such bad weather, to which the doctor unluckily replied: "Oh, madam, I have another patient in this neighborhood, and by that means, you know, I kill two birds with one stone."

"Doctor," replied the lady, "you are too good a shot for me," and dispensed with his further attendance.

"Do you like these cigars?" a friend inquired of a boon companion. "Indeed, I think they're admirable," was the answer. "Well," rejoined the first speaker, "I'll tell you what I'll do." "By Jove!" said the other to himself, "now its coming." "I'll give you"—another puff of the superlative cigars—"the address of the fellow I got them from."

A very wicked man being recently taken ill, and believing he was about to die, told a neighbor that he felt the need of preparation for the next world, and would like to see some proper person in regard to it, whereupon the feeling friend sent for a fire insurance agent.

Jones says teat he first met his wife in a storm; popped the question in a storm; married her in a storm; lived his subsequent married life in a storm, and buried her in pleasant weather.

A German writer, complaining of the difficulties in the pronunciation of the English language, cites the word Boz, which he says is pronounced Dickens.

"Why was Noah a bad mouser?" "Give it up." "Because he was forty days and forty nights before he found ary rat (Ararat.)"

Why is the letter G like a gentleman who has left an evening party? Because it makes one gone.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT.

When the Blood Rushes with rocket-like violence to the head, causing hot flushes, vertigo and dimness of sight, it is a certain sign that a mild, salubrious, cooling and equalizing laxative is required, and TARRANT'S EFFERVESCENT SELTZER APERIENT should at once be resorted to.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

26-4w.

CURE that COLD.

Do not suffer your **Lungs** to become diseased by allowing a **COLD** to become seated. Thousands have died Premature Deaths—The Victims of Consumption—by neglecting a Cold.

Dr. Wm. Hall's

BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS

Will Cure **Coughs, Colds** and **Consumption** surer and quicker than any other remedy. It acts like magic. For sale by all Druggists and Medicine Dealers everywhere.

$1,000 REWARD! For any case of Blind, Bleeding, Itching or Ulcerated Piles that DE BING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure.—It is prepared expressly to cure the Piles, and nothing else. Sold by all Druggists. Price $1 00.

BELT'S PATENT SHEET IRON

ROOFING!

Cheapest and Best Iron Roofing Made.

For circulars, refrences, or other information, address **W. S. BELT, Cincinnati, O.**

BUILDING FELT (No Tar Used.)

For outside work and inside, instead of plaster. Felt Carpetings, etc. Send 2 stamps for circular and samples. C. J. FAY, Camden, N. J.

AGENTS WANTED!!

Parties investing from $15 to $25 can make from $150 to $300 a month, and expenses. Address, with stamp, UNION SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

$300 to $500 per Month. Agents wanted. Address ERIE SEWING MACHINE CO., Buffalo, N. Y., or Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS Wanted.—Agents make more money at work for us than at anything else. Business light and permanent. Particulars free. G. STINSON & Co., *Fine Art Publishers*, Portland, Maine.

U. S. PIANO Co., N. Y. Price $290. No Agents. Circulars Free.

RARE CHANCE FOR AGENTS!

Agents, we will pay you **$40** per week in cash if you will engage with us AT ONCE. Everything furnished, and expenses paid. Address F. A. ELLS & Co., Charlotte, Michigan.

An Ounce of Prevention is Better than a Pound of Cure

Horse and Cattle Powders.

A SURE PREVENTIVE OF DISEASE.

AT ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE.

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL

Lettering and Sign Painting

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

NEATLY AND EXPEDITIOUSLY EXECUTED by **JOHN A. VOGLER.**

Salem, N. C., Aug. 4, 1871.

Musical Instruments

AT ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE

VIOLINS, GUITARS, BANJOS, TAMBORINES, FLUTES, FIFES, ACCORDIONS.

VIOLIN, GUITAR AND BANJO STRINGS. Extra Violin

BOWS and HAIR

For Bows, &c., &c., with a good supply of

Perfumery, Soaps & Fancy Articles

Dick's English Classics.

The Cheapest Books ever Published.

Shakspeare	50 cents.
Byron	50 "
Scott	25 "
Goldsmith	50 "
Burns	25 "
Milton	25 "
Cowper	25 "
Wordsworth	25 "
Moore	25 "

At the BOOK STORE.

HAND BOOK

FOR

COUNTY OFFICRS

CHEAP AT BLUM'S.

Building and Alphabet BLOCKS FOR CHILDREN,

at the - - **BOOKSTORE**

BASKETS

just opened, embracing a variety of Reticule, Lunch Sewing, School, Fancy and Toy. Call and examine

Dec. 1. L. V. & E. T. BLUM.

DICTIONARIES Webster's Unabridged, National, University and School

Bullion's English Latin and Latin English. Dictionaries at BLUM'S BOOK STORE.

W. B. GLENN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

YADKINVILLE, N. C.,

Will practice in the counties of Yadkin, Stokes, Surry and those adjoining.

Prompt attention given to the collection of claims

3-1y.

R. T. GRAY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WINSTON, N. C.,

WILL practice in the Courts of Forsyth, and adjoining counties.

☞ Collection of claims promptly attended to.

Jan. 11, 1872. 2-tf.

THOS. R. PURNELL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

SALEM, N. C.,

WILL practice in the Courts of Forsyth, Yadkin, Surry, Stokes, Davie and Davidson Counties.

Prompt attention given to the collection and settlement of claims in all parts of the State.

June 16, 1871.-24-tf.

NATIONAL SERIES.

National Primers,
Spellers and Readers.
Dickens and Bulwers Novels,

cheap editions at the **BOOK STORE.**

SEWING MACHINES.

A BEAUTIFUL AND PERFECT BUTTON-HOLE.

WONDERFUL!

HAVE YOU SEEN IT?

THE CELEBRATED AMERICAN BUTTON-HOLE OVER-SEAMING AND COMPLETE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE.

A MARVEL OF COMPLETENESS.

Besides doing all OTHER KINDS OF FAMILY SEWING it makes a beautiful and perfect Button-hole of any size on all fabrics, from the FINEST SWISS to the HEAVIEST BEAVER CLOTH much stronger, neater and more beautiful than by hand.—

Call and examine this

Complete Sewing Machine.

The Company also manufacture and sell the Plain American, (without the Button-hole parts) A beautiful light running Machine, doing all the work except overseaming and making button-holes.

Examine these Remarkable Machines

AT

J. E. MICKEY'S,

SALEM, N. C.

AGENTS wanted in every County in the United States, to sell the *First and only Button-hole and Sewing Machine combined*, that has made its advent in this or any other country. Address AMERICAN BUTTON-HOLE and SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, 1318 CHESNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

To the Ladies!

Mrs. J. E. MICKEY,

Having just returned from the North, where she has laid in one of the

LARGEST AND BEST SELECTED STOCK

OF

Millinery Goods

AND

NOTIONS,

ever brought to this market.

Having given her personal supervision to the selection, she can assure her customers that she has the

LATEST STYLES

AND

FASHIONS,

and at figures that cannot be undersold.

DRY GOODS.

We are now receiving a large assortment of

Spring and Summer

Dry Goods, Notions, &c.

HATS AND SHOES.

We have on hand one of the very largest assortment of HATS and SHOES, of all sizes and qualities, to which we invite especial attention.

Ready-Made Clothing

A splendid line of READY-MADE CLOTHING on hand.

Hardware and Queensware.

Our stock of Hardware and Queensware embraces everything in that line, together with a large stock of IRON of all kinds.

Groceries, &c.

We keep constantly on hand a large supply of Groceries, Drugs, Oils, &c.

Tinware and Stoves.

TINWARE by Wholesale and Retail.

STOVES.—A full assortment of Stoves constantly on hand.

Guttering and Tin Roofing.

Guttering, Roofing, Repairing, and all kinds of work in Tin and Sheet Iron done by us.

We keep at all times FLOUR and MEAL of our own make, on hand.

We pay CASH for WHEAT, and exchange Goods for all kinds of Produce.

J. E. MICKEY.

Salem, N. C.

WAGONS.

Two-Horse Wagons always on hand.

April 25th, 1872. 17-tf.

Miss Alcott's Works.

LITTLE WOMEN,
LITTLE MEN,
OLD FASHIONED GIRL,
HOSPITAL SKETCHES,

at the BOOK STORE.

1872. SPRING ANNOUNCEMENT! 1872.

PATTERSON & CO.,

ARE JUST NOW RECEIVING AN ELEGANT STOCK OF GOODS

COMPRISING A WELL SELECTED ASSORTMENT OF

Dry Goods, Notions, Hats, Boots and Shoes, Groceries,

Drugs, Oils, Paints, Dye Stuffs, Hardware, Wooden Ware,

Iron, Steel, Nails. All the latest novelties in

DRESS GOODS, Gent's and Ladies' *SHOES*, and *FANCY GOODS.*

FRESH GOODS RECEIVED EVERY WEEK!

Orders prompty attended to, and articles selected with care.

NO TROUBLE SPARED TO PLEASE CUSTOMERS.

Nearly all classes of Goods are higher than usual, but to benefit our present custom, and to extend the area of our trade, we have put our marks **at extremely short profits.**

Country Merchants will find it to their interest to examine our stock for wholesale purchases, especially in the LINES OF

Syrups, Sugars, Coffees, Bacon, Sheetings and *FRIES' GOODS.*

All persons are particularly requested to examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

PATTERSON & CO.

Salem, N. C., April 15, 1872.

JUST RECEIVED

At Blickenderfer's

NOTION & VARIETY STORE,

Salem, N. C.,

A LARGE AND VARIED STOCK OF

SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES

OF

FANCY GOODS

AND

NOTIONS.

These goods have been carefully selected to suit this market, embracing many new articles. Thankful for past patronage, the public are respectfully invited to examine the stock before purchasing elsewhere. 17-tf

DOLLY VARDEN

HOSIERY.

LADIES' GENT'S & CHILDREN'S HOSIERY.—A complete line of these goods always on hand at 17-tf] THE NOTION AND VARIETY STORE.

PARASOLS.

A BEAUTIFUL LOT OF PARASOLS AT THE NOTION AND VARIETY STORE.

SEWING MACHINE NEEDLES.

Howe's, Grover and Baker's, Wheeler & Wilson's, and Singer's Sewing Machine Needles, of all sizes always on hand at the NOTION AND VARIETY STORE.

☞ Sent by mail if desired.

Mail Arrangements.

HIGH POINT MAIL.

Arrives daily by 8, A. M. Departs daily at 1, P. M.

MOUNT AIRY MAIL.

Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, by 11, P. M. Departs Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 9, A. M.

REIDSVILLE MAIL.

Arrives Monday, Wednesday and Friday by 3 P. M. Departs Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 9 A. M.

GREENSBORO MAIL.

Arrives every Saturday, by 3 P. M. Departs every Friday, at 6 A. M.

JONESVILLE MAIL.

Arrives every Friday, by 7, P. M. Departs every Saturday, at 6, A. M.

JERUSALEM MAIL.

Arrives every Tuesday, by 7, P. M. Departs every Monday at 7, A. M.

WALNUT COVE MAIL.

Arrives every Saturday, by 7, P. M. Departs every Friday, at 4, P. M.

PANTHER CREEK MAIL.

Arrives every Saturday, by 8, P. M. Departs every Saturday, at 6, A. M.

H. W. SHORE, P. M.

MORAVIAN MALE ACADEMY.

ON TUESDAY, APRIL 16th, 1872, a new School for boys and young men, the "MORAVIAN MALE ACADEMY," will open at Salem, N. C. This Moravian Church Institution is principally designed for the education of the sons of members of the Moravian Church, but the sons of other persons, not members, desirous of availing themselves of the advantages it offers, will be admitted. The institution will be conducted on the same principles which have obtained for the Moravian Schools the reputation they enjoy for thorough instruction and careful moral training. A gentleman of large experience in teaching, the Rev. R. P. LINEBACK, late of Friedberg, N. C., has been appointed Principal.

The year is divided into two sessions of 5 months each. Scholars will be received at any time, but none *under 8 years* of age can be admitted. Board in private families can be obtained on reasonable terms.

For terms and further particulars apply to the Principal, Rev. R. P. LINEBACK, Salem, N. C.

E. A. DESCHWEINITZ,
President, Provincial Elder's Conference of the Southern District of the Moravian Church.

Salem N. C., April 11, 1872.-15-3m.

Fancy Goods AND Stationery

we have in great variety, such as

A NEW LOT OF

We would call the attention of our friends and customers to the following elegant presentation books:

HUDSON RIVER LEGENDS.
WORLD AT HOME.
PEARLS FROM BRITISH POETS
FOR-GET-ME-NOT,
KEEPSAKE OF FRIENDSHIP.
MEMORY'S GIFT.
RED LINE TENNYSON,
RED LINE LONGFELLOW,
ALBUMS, &c., &c., &c.

At the BOOK STORE.

The Poulterer's Friend

WILL prevent and cure Chicken Cholera, and prevent Gapes in young Chickens, &c.

HOG POWDERS.

A preventive and cure for Hog Cholera, and profitable in fattening Hogs.

Horse and Cattle Powders

At Vogler's Supply Store.

Salem, Aug. 4, 1871.

Wood's Object Lessons

IN BOTANY.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

A BEAUTIFUL LINE OF DRESS GOODS!

NEW STYLES JUST RECEIVED!

SUCH AS

Cretonnnes, Percales,
Japanese Poplins in Plaids and Stripes,
Japanese Glase Poplins,
Chene Poplin, Silk Mixed Poplins,
Striped Grenadines,
Striped Mohairs
DOLLY VARDEN *Crepe de Voyage*,
Embroidered Tissues, &c.
White Alpaca, **French HERNANI,** silk & wool.
Pure Black Mohair, alike on both sides.
Llama Lace Points, at J. L. FULKERSON'S.

The Latest Recipe for Rosy Cheeks

IS to wear our thick soled Steel Shank WALKING SHOES, which are of very superior quality and neat style.

J. L. FULKERSON.

EVERY WEEK BRINGS SOMETHING NEW!

:o:

JUST RECEIVED a lot of **PATENT SPRING BED BOTTOMS,** suitable for any size bed, and at prices so cheap that any person can have an easy resting place.

J. L. FULKERSON,
Salem, N. C., January 25, 1872-4-tf. Sole Agent for Forsyth County.

PURE WHITE LEAD AND ZINC PAINT.

THE FINEST IN THE MARKET, manufactured and branded expressly for, and warranted by

J. L. FULKERSON.

Salem, N. C., January 25, 1872.-4-tf.

VARNISHES AND JAPAN.

No. 1 Furniture Varnish, (quick drying.) No. 1 Coach Varnish. No. 1 White Damar Varnish, for Zinc Paint, &c.

DRYING JAPAN,

dryer for Paints, &c., together with PAINTS IN OIL and DRY, at low prices, with

Salem, N. C., January 25, 1872.-4-tf. J. L. FULKERSON.

VINEGAR BITTERS

PURELY VEGETABLE — FREE FROM ALCOHOL — CALIFORNIA — DR. WALKER'S — EUREKA

VINEGAR BITTERS

J. WALKER, Proprietor. R. H. McDONALD & Co., Druggists and Gen. Ag'ts, San Francisco, Cal., and 32 and 34 Commerce st., N. Y.

MILLIONS Bear Testimony to their Wonderful Curative Effects. They are not a vile Fancy Drink, made of Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits and Refuse Liquors doctored, spiced and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the Native Roots and Herbs of California, **free from all Alcoholic Stimulants.** They are the **GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER and A LIFE GIVING PRINCIPLE,** a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition. No person can take these Bitters according to directions and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poisons or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

They are a Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing, also, the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver, and of all the Visceral Organs.

FOR FEMALE COMPLAINTS, whether in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or at the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters have no equal.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have been most successful. **Such Diseases** are caused by **Vitiated Blood,** which is generally produced by derangement of the **Digestive Organs.**

DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia.

They invigorate the Stomach and stimulate the torpid liver and bowels, which render them of unequalled efficacy in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

FOR SKIN DISEASES, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-Worms, Scald-Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative effects.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed or sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure and the health of the system will follow.

PIN, TAPE, and other WORMS, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. For full directions, read carefully the circular around each bottle, printed in four languages—English, German, French and Spanish.

Old prejudices are dying out. New facts are killing them. The idea that invalids, weakened by disease, can be relieved by prostrating them with destructive drugs, is no longer entertained except by monomaniacs. Ever since the introduction of DR. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, it has been obvious that their regulating and invigorating properties are all-sufficient for the cure of chronic indigestion, rheumatism, constipation, diarrhœa, nervous affections and malarious fevers, and they are now the standard remedy for these complaints in every section of the Union.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

J. WALKER, Proprietor. R. H. McDONALD & Co., Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, Cal., and 32 Commerce st., N. Y.

ZEVELY'S

DRUG STORE.

POST OFFICE BUILDING,

THOSE who wish to supply themselves with fresh and reliable

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

an always find them at the above establishment, at reasonable prices.

FANCY ARTICLES,
PERFUMERY, SOAPS,
NOTIONS
PATENT MEDICINES,

in fact everything in his line always on hand

J. H. ZEVELY.

Jan. 14, 1870

GOOD NEWS TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

Warfield's Cold Water Soap

is good in *Soft, Hard, Salt or Warm Water.* Saves much labor and fuel.

BUCHAN'S CARBOLIC LAUNDRY SOAP is a valuable and desirable article. Clothes washed in it are protected against contagious.

For sale by J. L. FULKERSON.

LOVERS OF TEA

WILL find the great THEA-NECTAR just what they want, or have their money refunded. Try it, it is cheap.

Jan. 27. J. L. FULKERSON.

If you wish a superior article of

EXTRA GOLDEN SYRUP and Fine MUSCOVADO MOLASSES,

Call on

J. L. FULKERSON.

THERE IS NO DANGER IN USING THE **Best Radiant Oil!**

112 fire test. We keep only the best.

Feb. 3-5tf J. L. FULKERSON.

To Coffee Drinkers.

TRY OUR FINE CEYLON 8 O'CLOCK BREAKFAST COFFEE.

Jan. 27. J. L. FULKERSON.

Lamps! Lamps!!

THE FAMOUS GERMAN STUDENTS' LAMPS, together with other improved styles. Also FIXTURES, a good assortment, for sale by

J. L. FULKERSON.

JUST RECEIVED AT THE BOOK STORE,

Mental Photograph Albums,
Waverly and other Novels, (cheap.)
Dickens and other Novels, (cheap,)
Pocket-Maps, N. C.
Hayden's Dictionary of Dates.
Pictures of Christ.
Steel Engraving of Holy Family.
World Essays.
Songs before Sunrise.
A Woman's Poems.
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